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SUZUKI: DEFENSE BUILDUP NOT TIED TO U.S. DEMANDS

OW131115 Tokyo KYODO in English 1105 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 13 (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Tuesday Japan will decide whether and how much it should build up its national defense independent of growing U.S. demands for a greater defense role by this country. "The United States has reason to call for (Japan's defense buildup), but we will decide for ourselves," Suzuki told the joint staff council chairman, Admiral Tsugio Yata. The government does not want the nation to get the false impression that Japan improves its defense capability under U.S. pressure, Suzuki added.

Suzuki was speaking at a luncheon meeting held at the prime minister's official residence. The meeting was also attended by the chiefs of the Ground, Maritime and Air Self-Defense Forces and Defense Agency Director General Soichiro Ito, a civilian. Earlier in the meeting, Yata and other officers called for expansion of Japan-U.S. joint military exercises and easing of restrictions on night training by airplanes aboard the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway, based at Yokosuka, southwest of Tokyo. Suzuki's remarks followed his statement last week underlining Japan's intention to defend sealanes up to 1,000 nautical miles from its shores on its own initiative, not on the basis of an alleged commitment to the United States to do so.

SUZUKI, MITTERRAND VIEW TRADE, OTHER ISSUES

OW151243 Tokyo KYODO in English 1224 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 15, (KYODO) -- Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and French President Francois Mitterrand Thursday both stressed the importance of the forthcoming Versailles summit of seven non-communist industrial nations for overcoming inflation and unemployment by revitalizing the suffering world economy, Japanese officials said. The meeting between Suzuki and Mitterrand came on the second day of the French president's state visit to Japan at the guesthouse in Tokyo and lasted some 70 minutes, according to the officials.

The French president, who will preside over the summit slated for June, said that the influx of Japanese goods into the American and European markets and the high U.S. interest rate, will be major themes of discussion at the summit. But he is opposed to denouncing Japan or putting Japan on the defendant's bench, he was quoted as saying. The trade frictions between Japan and other Western nations over Japan's huge trade surpluses should be solved through friendly dialogue among the parties concerned, he said.

Suzuki told Mitterrand that he hopes the summit will lead to a bright future and added that the essence of the trade problem is how to solve the difficulties through expansion of trade instead of through its reduction, through cooperation instead of conflict, and with sights on the future rather than on the past.

Officials said the two leaders also agreed to develop cooperation in science and technology.

Mitterrand pointed out that the two countries might be able to cooperate in development of nuclear power for peaceful use and of aircraft as well as railway technology. Suzuki and Mitterrand agreed that by doing so the two countries would be able to contribute to the development of Third World nations and to eliminate unemployment through creating new jobs, according to the officials. They agreed that experts of the two countries should start to study how and in what spheres cooperation is possible.

Suzuki and Mitterrand also agreed to establish cultural centers in both Tokyo and Paris to promote mutual understanding among Japanese and French people. Mitterrand revealed that France plans to stage an exposition commemorating the bicentennial anniversary of the French revolution in 1989 and offered an appropriate site on the Seine for the Japanese Cultural Center, which could also be used as a pavillion for the exposition, officials said.

In regard to the issue of disarmament, Suzuki said that as the one and only atom-bombed nation Japan desires peace and hopes that military balance can be attained at lower rather than higher levels. The U.N. special session on disarmament in June will provide a good opportunity to work toward that goal, he was quoted as saying. Suzuki stressed the need for a united Western attitude toward the special session in order to avoid having the discussion turned into an arena for communist propaganda, the officials said. Mitterrand emphasized that peace exists where a balance of power exists and added that there is military imbalance in Europe because of Soviet superiority in both conventional and nuclear arms.

SAKURAUCHI, FRANCE'S JOBERT DISCUSS TRADE ISSUE

OW150335 Tokyo KYODO in English 0313 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 15 (KYODO) -- French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert Thursday said France is looking forward to a buying mission Japan plans to send to France next month [to] alleviate Japan's dollar 1 billion surplus, Japanese officials reported. Jobert, accompanying President Francois Mitterrand on his five-day state visit, made the remark when he met Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi for 20 minutes.

The mission is to be led by Yoshizo Ikeda, president of Mitsui and Co. and is expected to be composed of representatives of major Japanese trading firms.

In the meeting Sakurauchi explained Japan's newly-decided measures to ease imports on French goods, including a 10-percent cut in duty in brandy. He also told Jobert that Japan in the past year bought 15 French-built helicopters and several talks on further helicopter purchases are under way.

Jobert welcomed the Japanese market-opening measures and said the trade friction between the two countries could be discussed at future meetings of the bilateral trade commission, Japanese officials said.

SOVIET OFFICIAL URGES EXPANDING USSR-JAPAN TRADE

OW140945 Tokyo KYODO in English 0935 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tokyo, April 14 (KYODO) -- Moscow's top trade official here proposed Wednesday that the present trade imbalance between the Soviet Union and Japan be solved through the expansion of trade. Victor B. Spandarian, Soviet trade representative in Japan, made the proposal in a speech at the Soviet business information exhibition now under way in Tokyo. He said that the Soviet Union suffered a dollar 1.3 billion trade deficit with Japan in 1981. Soviet imports from Japan totaled dollar 3.3 billion, compared with dollar 2 billion in exports to Japan.

Spandarian objected to any plan to resort to protectionism to balance the two countries' trade. He said the Soviets would not call on Japan for voluntary export restraints. The trade imbalance should be settled through the expansion of mutual overall trade, the official said. The trade official said Japan was the Soviet Union's No. 5 trade partner in 1981, compared with No. 2 the previous year. He attributed the change to the fact that Japan followed the United States in applying economic sanctions against the Soviet Union following the Afghanistan and Polish disturbances.

Spandarian predicted that the Soviet Union's global trade in the next five years would increase 22.5 percent over the past five years. He said the Soviets have agreed to supply a total of 100 million metric tons of coking coal to Japan between 1979 and 2000.

REPORT ON 14 APR JOINT MEETING OF KWP-SPA

SK150903 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- A joint meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held in Pyongyang on April 14.

The meeting was attended by members and alternate members of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, members of the party Central Auditing Commission and deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly. Functionaries of central and local party and power bodies, working people's organisations and economic organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and men of science, education, culture and arts, public health and the press participated in the meeting as observers. Also present at the meeting were various delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Invited to the meeting were heads of state, prime ministers of governments, vice-presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, party and government delegations and delegates, delegations of groups for the study of the chuche idea, committees for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship organisations, and prominent figures of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles from many countries on a visit to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song appeared on the platform. That moment, stormy cheers of manse (hurrah) and thunderous applause burst forth in the hall.

The platform was taken up by Comrade Kim Il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; Comrade O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces; and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council.

Also on the platform were Comrades Pak Song-chol, Yim Chun-chu, So Chol, Kim Chung-nin, Yon Hyong-muk, Kim Hwan, O Paek-yong, Chon Mun-sop, O Kuk-yol and Paek Hak-nim, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Ho Tam, Hyon Mu-kwang, Yun Ki-pok, Kong Chin-tae, Choe Kwang, Chong Chun-ki, Kye Ung-tae, Choe Chae-u, Chong Kyong-hui, Choe Yong-nim, Yi Kun-mo, Cho Se-ung, So Yun-sok, Kang Hui-won, Kim Kang-hwan and Hong Song-nam, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop, So Kwan-hui and Ho Chong-suk, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee; and Comrades Hong Si-hak, Hong Song-yong, Kim Yu-yong, Kim Hoe-il, Kim Chang-chu and Kim Pok-sin, vice-premiers of the Administration Council.

Invited to the platform were heads of state, prime ministers, vice-presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, heads of delegations and delegates of parties and governments and prominent figures from many countries of the world. Among them were Comrade Ahmed Sekou Toure, secretary general of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic; His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia; Comrade Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front

Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique; Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, general secretary of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Her Excellency Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta; Comrade Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; and Comrade Muhammad 'Abd al-'Aziz; head of state and chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of Polisario.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council, made an opening address.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, delivered a historic policy speech "Tasks of the People's Government in Modelling the Whole of Society on the Chuche Idea." His speech was warmly supported and welcomed by the entire attendants. When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song returned to his seat after concluding his speech, heads of state of various countries firmly shook hands with him in warm welcome of his speech.

The historic policy speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a proud summing-up of the brilliant victory won by our people under the leadership of the party in the revolution and construction, a programmatic document opening up a new bright vista on the road of struggle ahead of our people for national reunification and for the cause of socialism and communism and an inspiring banner giving hope and confidence to the world's revolutionary people advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

A closing address was made. The joint meeting will be prominently recorded as a historic meeting which set up a new landmark on the road ahead of our people vigorously marching forward along the road of victory and glory under the uplifted revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

KIM IL-SONG AWARDED TITLE OF HERO OF DPRK

SK150018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2221 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on awarding the title of the Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday. The decree dated April 15, 1982, reads in part:

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song is the national hero and the great leader of the revolution who, by leading the arduous Korean revolution to victory, saved our nation from the crisis of survival or fall and has brought prosperity and grandeur to the country, performing immortal feats that will shine long in the annals of the country. The 50-odd-year-long history in which he has led the Korean revolution, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, has been a history of a glorious struggle in which he has devoted his all to the liberation of the country and its prosperity and development, to the freedom and happiness of the people, and a great revolutionary history in which he has made an immortal contribution to the accomplishment of the cause of national liberation, class liberation, socialism and communism, under the banner of chuche.

In the early period, he powerfully roused the whole nation to the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle under the revolutionary banner of down-with-imperialism, founded the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, the revolutionary armed force of the Korean people, and organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby terminating the brutal Japanese imperialist colonial rule and accomplishing the historic cause of national liberation.

Under the complicated and difficult conditions of a fierce class struggle after liberation, he, on the basis of the precious achievements and experiences attained in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, founded in good time the Workers Party of Korea, a revolutionary party of *chuche* type, and strengthened and developed it into a mighty revolutionary vanguard, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of our people, and developed our revolutionary armed force into a modern regular army to put in the hands of our people an invincible weapon of the revolution and construction and turn our country into a dignified sovereign and independent state.

In the face of the complicated situation in which the territory was bisected by the U.S. imperialists, he indicated the outstanding line of founding a democratic base and led the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution without delay to a thorough fulfilment, thus turning the northern half of the republic into a powerful base of the Korean revolution.

In the grim period of the fatherland liberation war when the destiny of the nation was at stake, he defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of world imperialism, and firmly defended the independence of the fatherland and the sovereignty of the nation, started U.S. imperialism on the downhill run and inspired and stimulated the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to a new upsurge.

After the war he indicated an original line of the socialist revolution and successfully fulfilled the historical tasks for the socialist transformation of the old production relations, establishing the most superior socialist system on this land and built a powerful socialist country with mighty independent heavy and light industries and a developed agriculture in a short period on ruins to which everything had been reduced.

After the establishment of the socialist system, he propounded in a comprehensive manner a revolutionary line and policy of struggle for completely realizing the independence of the working masses and roused the whole party and the entire people to the fulfilment of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to powerfully push ahead with the cause of modelling the whole of society on the *chuche* idea.

He set it forth as the supreme task of the nation to reunify the divided country and has made all his efforts to dispel the tragedies of the split nation and open up a bright future of a reunified Korea, putting his heart and soul into it. In the whole period of his revolutionary activities, he showed deep concern for the liberation cause of the world working class and the oppressed nations and actively supported and encouraged the struggle of the people for building an independent new world against imperialism and made immortal contributions to the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and the overall development of the international revolutionary movement.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is, indeed, a great thinker and theoretician who brightly lights the course of independence and road of revolutionary victory, an outstanding military strategist who opened a new era of the national liberation revolution in colonies and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle by defeating two imperialisms in one generation, the genius of revolution and construction who has led to shining victories all the revolutionary struggles of our people for sovereignty and independence, communism and socialism, and the great leader of the people who brings to most splendid realisation the desire of the nation and the ideal of the working people.

For his great exploits in the long course of the revolutionary struggle, he enjoys undisputed trust and boundless reverence of the whole nation and deepest respect of the world progressive people.

The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, representing the unanimous will and desire of the entire Korean people, decides to award the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea together with Gold Star Medal and Order of National Flag First Class to the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song, who has accomplished immortal heroic feats for the fatherland and the nation and made a great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class by leading our revolution at its head for the long period of more than half a century, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES JOINT GREETINGS ON BIRTHDAY

SK150026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2239 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on April 15 sent a congratulatory message in joint name to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday. The message reads in part:

Today our entire party members and people, filled with unbounded national pride and irrepressible emotion, are greeting most significantly the 70th birthday of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea extend highest glory and warmest congratulations to you respected Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, on this auspicious day, reflecting the unanimous will and wishes of the entire party members and people.

The birth of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was an event which brought about a radical turn in the destiny of our nation and in the history of our people. As they have attended you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people have been able to put an end to the long-drawn history of sufferings, greet a new era of national rebirth and prosperity and create a history of heroic struggle and feats which will shine long.

You, respected Comrade Kim Il-song, are the savior of the nation who, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, paved a new road of national liberation in colony and saved our nation from the crossroads of rise or fall. You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song guided in the van the 15 year long arduous anti-Japanese war pulling through the bloody path of tens of thousands of ri and finally achieved the historic cause of national liberation and established the brilliant revolutionary traditions, the eternal bedrock of our party and revolution.

You, respected Comrade Kim Il-song, are the founder and great leader of our party and republic. You, Comrade Kim Il-song have built the invincible Workers Party of Korea -- a powerful party which has grown into a great steel-like unit of millions breaking through all trials and storms from a group of scores of people under the banner of down-with-imperialism, a most authoritative and tested party which has performed brilliant feats and accumulated a wealth of experience in the course of leading the revolution and construction. This is one of your great achievements in providing a firm guarantee for the final victory of our revolution. By implementing the chuche-oriented line of the people's revolutionary government put forward by you as far back as in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, you the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine fatherland of the Korean people, and have developed and strengthened it into a powerful weapon for socialist and communist construction and a true champion of the freedom and rights of the popular masses and turned our country into a dignified and authoritative socialist power, independent in politics and self-reliant in economy and national defense.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who had led the anti-Japanese war to victory defeated the armed invasion of U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism boasting of being "the strongest" in the world to win fame in the world as an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great military strategist who performed the military miracle of defeating the Japanese and U.S. aggressors, the two most formidable and truculent imperialisms, in one generation. You made an undying contribution to the development of the military science of the working class and the strategy and tactics of a revolutionary army by creating the chuche-oriented military idea and outstanding strategy and tactics, excellent art of command and skillful combat methods through this course.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are a genius of creation and construction who has carried out grandiose social reforms and vast construction work in this once backward land. You the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the original program of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and the line of socialist revolution from a firm chuche-based stand and saw to it that the difficult and complex social revolution of two stages was thoroughly carried out in a brief period and thus built a most superior socialist system which is free from exploitation and oppression and makes everything serve the working masses in the northern half of the republic.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song laid down the outstanding policy of continuing the revolution even after the establishment of the socialist system and the revolutionary program of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and ushered in a fully blooming heyday of socialism. You have wisely led the vigorous struggle for the revolutionization, working-classization and intellectualization of the whole society and the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientization of the national economy under the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, to ensure the promotion of the complete victory of socialism and the successful capture of the ideological and material fortresses of communism.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have made tireless efforts, forgetful of rest and sleep for the victory of our revolutionary cause in your 70 years of life and are still arousing the whole party, the whole country and the entire people to heroic feats, commanding in the van the party, state and military work with your vigorous energy. You the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth national reunification as the supreme task of the nation and are wisely leading the struggle to reunify the country on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and looking after the 700,000 compatriots in Japan and all other overseas compatriots with a paternal affection.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have been infinitely faithful to the national duty and international duty of revolution, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence during the whole period of your revolutionary activities. You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song have rendered undying services in ushering in the era of independence, a new era in the development of human history, opening a new road for the development of international relations based on independence and giving rise to the powerful trend of independence in all parts of the world.

You the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great artist of leadership, have put forward chuche-based revolutionary lines and strategic and tactical policies, solved all questions from the independent and creative stands and led the revolution and construction solely along the road of victory with an indomitable revolutionary spirit, firm revolutionary principle, clear insight and extraordinary revolutionary sweep.

You the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with noble popular features and communistic virtues have shared joys and sorrows with the people, finding yourself always among the people, devoted your all to the happiness of the people and bestowed warm love and solicitude upon them.

Indeed, the history of the glorious revolutionary activities of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song spanning more than a half century is the brilliant history of the great thinker and theoretician and the outstanding leader of the revolution who founded the great chuche idea and translated it into a brilliant reality, performing imperishable exploits for the Korean revolution and the world revolution; it is the illustrious history of the great leader of the people who was produced from among the people and is devoting his all to the freedom and happiness of the people through his whole life.

Cherished deep in the hearts of the people, the great exploits and services rendered by you the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the Korean revolution and the common cause of mankind will be conveyed for ever and shine brighter as the days go by and as the years go by.

It is the highest honour and happiness of our party and people to have you the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader. We owe the glorious past and present of our party and our revolution and their bright future to you the great leader.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of our party and our people who are marching forward holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wholeheartedly wish, representing the ardent desires and warm wishes of the entire party members and people, you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the reunification of the country, the final victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche, the eternal prosperity of the country and the happiness of the generations to come.

KIM IL-SONG ATTENDS MUSIC-DANCE PERFORMANCE

SK151018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" was performed by five thousand artists in Pyongyang at the February 8 House of Culture on April 14 in celebration of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song appreciated the performance. He appeared in the box amid the welcome music. That moment, the stormy cheers "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and thunderous applause burst forth in the hall.

Seeing the performance were Comrade Kim Il, Comrade O Chin-u and Comrade Yi Chong-ok, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, and members and alternate members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the C.C., the WPK, and vice-premiers of the Administration Council.

The audience included Comrade Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), now staying in the homeland.

Also seeing the performance were the members of the congratulatory group of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the congratulatory group of South Korean people and various delegations of Chongnyon including the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan and the congratulatory group of overseas compatriots.

Members and alternate members of the party Central Committee, deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, delegates who came from all parts of the country to participate in the central celebrations of the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, functionaries of party and government bodies, public organisations and economic organs, generals of the Korean People's Army and men of science, education, culture and arts, public health and the press as well as working people in the city also saw the performance.

Invited to see the performance were heads of state, premiers of government, vice-presidents, party leaders, special envoys of heads of state, party and government delegations and delegates, delegations of groups for the study of the chuche idea, delegations of committees for supporting Korea's reunification and friendship organisations, prominent figures of political, public, economic, cultural and press circles who came from different countries of the world to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

The music and dance epic "The Song of Glory" well represents on a grand epic canvas the greatness of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, his immortal revolutionary exploits and the glory and happiness our people are enjoying today in his tender bosom. At the end of the performance enthusiastic cheers of hurrah again rocked the hall. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song acknowledged the cheers of the crowd and congratulated the artists upon their successful performance.

COVERAGE OF VISIT BY ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT KAUNDA

Arrives 13 Apr

SK142355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- A party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by His Excellency Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by special plane for a visit to our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on his 70th birthday.

The great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and his wife came out to Pyongyang airport and warmly welcomed His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda and madame. A function welcoming the delegation was held at the airport. Tens of thousands of working people in the capital warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Zambian people along the streets.

Calls on Kim Il-song

SK150035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife on April 14 met His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia, and madame who paid a call on him to offer congratulations on his 70th birthday.

Present on the occasion were the entourage of President Kenneth David Kaunda. Comrades Kim Hwan, Ho Tam and Kong Chin-tae, and Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea Yi Hwa-son and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Zambia Chae Hwa-sop were on hand.

His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda presented a basket of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday and wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for this and conversed with His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Presents Gift to Kim Il-song

SK151104 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a gift on April 14 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall from His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia.

His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda briefed the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the gift prepared for him on his 70th birthday. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw the gift on display and expressed thanks for it.

Attends Banquet 14 Apr

SK150003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2307 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arranged a banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on April 14 in honour of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia headed by His Excellency Dr. Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia, on a visit to our country to celebrate his 70th birthday.

At the banquet the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a speech. President Kenneth David Kaunda also spoke at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Kenneth David Kaunda and madame and their entourage. Present there were Comrades Kim Hwan, Ho Tam and Kong Chin-tae, Minister of External Economic Affairs Chong Song-nam, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Yi Hwa-son and DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Zambia Chae Hwa-sop. The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with the feelings of friendship.

Kim Il-song Banquet Speech

SK150012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, made a speech at the banquet he arranged on April 14 in honour of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Zambia led by His Excellency Kenneth David Kaunda, chairman of the United National Independence Party of Zambia and president of the Republic of Zambia. Follows the full text of the speech:

Your Excellency Esteemed President Kenneth David Kaunda, dear guests from Zambia, comrades and friends: I am very much delighted today to have met Your Excellency Esteemed President again and be seated here together. It seems only yesterday or the day before that we had meaningful meetings at Pyongyang and Belgrade. You have such a brotherly sense of duty that you have revisited us. This bears eloquent testimony to the depth and sincerity of our friendship.

Considering that our fraternity affords an example of relationship between friends maintaining independence, I would like to offer a warm, hearty welcome to your visit to this country.

The present complicated and tense international situation demands that the Third World countries advocating independence take concerted action in firm unity. In this context, it is highly important for leaders to exchange visits for consultation and promote the common cause of independence against imperialism. If the Third World countries maintain independence and strengthen their solidarity and cooperation, expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement, they can isolate and weaken imperialists, check and frustrate their manoeuvrings of aggression and war, safeguard peace and national independence and successfully push ahead with the work of establishing a new international economic order.

Your current visit to our country will not only increase our intimacy as brothers and comrades-in-arms but also serve as a momentous occasion in strengthening the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries and consolidating the unity of the nonaligned and Third World countries. Our countries, both being developing Third World countries and member states of the Nonaligned Movement, march shoulder to shoulder towards the common goal of anti-imperialism and independence. We have the same ideological and political concepts and take the same approach to international issues, too.

It gives me pleasure to have such a good friend as you in Africa, who adhere to independence and solve all problems, attaching centrality to man. Esteemed comrade president is widely known as a prominent political leader and a staunch anti-imperialist fighter in Africa, for since the earliest days of your political activity, you have devotedly fought for the freedom and happiness of the Zambian people and the complete liberation of oppressed and humiliated Africa.

Today the Zambian people are striving to realize the idea of building "socialist humanitarian society" originated by Your Excellency President. We express our strong solidarity with your just cause, firmly convinced that under your outstanding leadership there will be definitively established in Zambia an independent and prosperous new society devoid of exploitation of man by man, a model independent country in Africa.

Particularly, we give active support to and will continue to express unreserved solidarity with your valiant struggle to firmly defend your country's sovereignty and achieve the complete liberation of Africa under the difficult situation where aggressions, subversions and sabotages are ceaselessly carried out by imperialists and racists. At the same time, we resolutely denounce the South African racists for their savage suppression of the struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples for freedom and liberation and for their continued invasions of the neighbouring frontline states and extend our full support to and firm solidarity with the peoples of that part of the world in their just struggle for the complete liberation of Africa.

The Zambian party, government and people have helped us most conscientiously, always attaching the greatest importance to their obligation as comrades-in-arms and brothers. Comrade president, you regard our people's sufferings caused by national division as your own, and have conducted great activities for the reunification of our country in the international arena and have been the first to support our new proposal for national reunification. For this we would like to express our deep thanks to you and the fraternal Zambian people.

Your Excellency Esteemed President, now is an age of independence and no force can check the worldwide trend towards independence.

In order to forcefully promote the aspiration and trend of the times, we have, in my view, more things to do from now than what we have already done.

We hope that you will play a greater role in expanding and developing the Nonaligned Movement and achieving victory for the cause of independence against imperialism and fight on hand in hand with us until we have built a peaceful and independent new world free from all manner of domination and subjugation.

I do not celebrate my birthday, but I am hugely delighted today to meet you, my old friend from a far-off land, again and have an opportunity to further deepen our friendship.

May I propose a toast: To eternal friendship and solidarity between our two peoples and the prosperity and progress of the Republic of Zambia, to solidarity among the world's people advocating independence, to the long life and good health of esteemed Comrade President Kenneth David Kaunda, to the health of the guests from Zambia, and to the health of comrades and friends present here.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE, GIFT FROM BREZHNEV

SK141219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1126 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14, (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings and a gift on his 70th birthday from Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The message of greetings and gift were conveyed with due ceremony at the People's Palace of Culture on April 13.

Present there were Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, and Yi Song-hui, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Ambassador G.A. Kriulin and officials of the Soviet Embassy here were also present.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok on authorization received the message of greetings and gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from Ambassador G.A. Kriulin.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES LETTER, GIFT FROM HONECKER

SK141212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1119 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a congratulatory letter and a gift from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic, on his 70th birthday.

A ceremony for conveying the congratulatory letter and gift was held at the People's Palace of Culture on April 13.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, and Yi Song-hui, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Ambassador Hermann Schwiesau and an official of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang were also present.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok on authorization received the congratulatory letter and gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from Ambassador Hermann Schwiesau.

FOREIGN LEADERS ARRIVE FOR BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

Tanzanian Prime Minister

SK141110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1110 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) - A government delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by His Excellency C. David Msuya, prime minister of Tanzania, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by air for a visit to our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday.

It was met at the airport by Premier Yi Chong-ok, Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned. A function took place at the airport in welcome of the delegation.

Maltese President

SK141157 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- Her Excellency Agatha Barbara, president of the Republic of Malta, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by special plane for a visit to our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on his 70th birthday.

She was met at the airport by Comrades Pak Song-chol and Kim Pok-sin, and Kim Pong-chu, Kim Hyong-u, Om Tok-hwan and other personages concerned. A function took place at the airport in welcome of the president. Tens of thousands of working people in Pyongyang enthusiastically welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Maltese people along streets.

Zimbabwean President

SK141203 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1114 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- A government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe headed by His Excellency Canaan Banana, president of the Republic of Zimbabwe, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by special plane for a visit to our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday.

The president was met at the airport by Comrades Pak Song-chol, Kye Ung-tae and Kim Pok-sin and officials of the government bodies. A function welcoming the president was held at the airport. Tens of thousands of working people in the city warmly welcomed the goodwill envoy of the Zimbabwean people along streets.

PCE's Carrillo

SK141557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- A delegation of the Spanish Communist Party [PCE's] headed by its general secretary, Comrade Santiago Carrillo, arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by plane for a visit to our country to congratulate the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 70th birthday.

It was met at the airport by Comrades Kim Yong-nam and Kim Hwan, members of the Political Bureau and secretaries of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Yong-sun, member and vice-director of a department of the C.C., the WPK.

Mauritanian President

SK151058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1026 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 15 (KCNA) His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, arrived in Pyongyang on April 14 by special plane for a visit to our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A function welcoming His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould haidul'a took place at the airport. [Pyongyang radio reports he was met by Premier Yi Chong-ok] Tens of thousands of working people in the capital warmly welcomed His Excellency Mohamed Khouna Ould Haidalla along the streets.

O CHIN-U ADDRESSES CEREMONY AT ARCH OF TRIUMPH

SK141234 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0306 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Speech by O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee and who is identified by unidentified speakers as "minister of the People's Armed Forces," at ceremony held in Pyongyang on 14 April to dedicate Arch of Triumph -- live]

[Text] Representative comrades participating in this function celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader; respected leaders of foreign parties, states and governments; Pyongyang citizens; and foreign comrades and friends: Significantly greeting the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and reflecting the unanimous desire of all the people, we are hereto hold a grand ceremony to dedicate a magnificent arch of triumph which we have built at the foot of historic Moranbong Hill.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song triumphantly returned to Pyongyang and exchanged the first greetings with the people here at the foot of Moranbong Hill after achieving the liberation of the fatherland by victoriously organizing and leading the grim anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for 20 years following his embarking on the road of revolution with a great will to achieve the liberation of the fatherland.

The construction of an arch of triumph at this revolutionary, historic site is the manifestation of our people's firm will to highly extol and glorify generation after generation the immortal achievements attained by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is an event of great honor in more brilliantly glorifying the 70th birthday of the respected and beloved leader. [applause]

Entrusted by the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee, I warmly congratulate all party shock-brigade members and all the people throughout the country, including Pyongyang citizens, who sincerely offered aid for the construction of this Arch of Triumph, on having performed great exploits by participating in this construction work with ardent loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [applause]

Participating in this meeting are party, state and government leaders of various foreign countries and foreign comrades and friends who are visiting our country to celebrate the 70th birthday of Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader of our party and people. This pleases our people, who are marking a great national holiday and makes this ceremony dedicating the Arch of Triumph more significant.

I warmly welcome party, state and government leaders of various foreign countries and foreign comrades and friends who are present for this ceremony and are sharing our joy. At the same time, I extend deep thanks to foreign comrades and friends for showing their sincere faith in the construction of the Arch of Triumph. [applause]

Comrades, at this moment when we are about to dedicate the Arch of Triumph after building this towering arch on a historic site, we review with excitement the immortal achievements which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained for the fatherland and the people by leading the grim but glorious struggle to liberate the fatherland and achieve the freedom and liberation of the people, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of chuche. Since embarking on the road of revolution during the darkest period of Japanese colonial rule, taking responsibility for the destiny of the fatherland and the people, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song helped enact a basic change in the status of our fatherland and people by leading all the revolutionary struggles and construction work of our people to a single, straight road of victory over a long period of more than half a century. [applause]

Holding in high esteem the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as leader and following his leadership, our fatherland has greeted an unprecedentedly great heyday of prosperity in the long history of 5,000 years. Our people have become a powerful, dignified people who independently pioneer their own destiny. [applause]

Holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem as a leader, the Korean people, who were once deprived of their country by foreign imperialists because they failed to greet an outstanding leader and were forced to suffer the status colonial slavery, have ended the long history of suffering and created the history of glorious struggle and victory. [applause]

Because the great Comrade Kim Il-song has invented the immortal chuche idea and because he has illuminated the advance path of the revolution, the Korean revolution, once facing a crisis of death and ruin, has greeted a great era of advance and victory under the banner of independence. Because he has organized and led the heroic anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, our people have overthrown the Japanese colonial rule and achieved the historic cause of the fatherland's liberation. [applause]

The victory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle achieved under the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's leadership was a historic event making the land of 3,000 ri overflow with excitement and delight caused by the liberation and unfolding of future path of endless happiness and prosperity for our people. [applause]

The minds of all Korean people in greeting the great event of national liberation focus on recalling the time when, under the Japanese imperialists' brutal colonial rule, they always held in high esteem and revered the respected and beloved Gen Kim Il-song as the symbol of national liberation and a great sun. All the people longed for the glorious time when they could greet him. On 14 October 1945, our people proudly greeted this historic time here -- at the Plaza of Triumph.

After having a triumphant homecoming by accomplishing the cause of national liberation and without resting after protracted and grim struggles, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song energetically forged ahead with the work of laying a foundation for building a new fatherland. As a first step he declared the founding of our party -- the militant staff headquarters of the Korean revolution -- to the world. He then exchanged the first greetings of triumph with all Korean people. [applause]

The historic Pyongyang mass meeting respectfully greeting the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Plaza of Triumph was a truly national festive event, unprecedented in the long history of our country. [applause]

The enthusiastic cheer which resonantly echoed at the Plaza of Triumph when the people greeted the respected and beloved leader whom they had admired even in their dreams and when they shouted, "Long live General Kim Il-song!" was a eulogy of warm thanks extended by all the people to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for regaining the lost fatherland and for opening a broad road [passage indistinct] and a loyal pledge of our people to hold the leader in high esteem and follow him forever.

When General Kim Il-song, a great patriot whom Korea had produced and the hero of the nation, appeared before the people on the historic day when the beautiful land of 3,000 ri was divided and extended warm greetings and encouragement to all the people, the meeting site was overflowing with great excitement and delight. In the historic speech which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song delivered on that day before the welcoming crowd, he said the masters of the liberated fatherland were the Korean people themselves. He then said: Now is the time our Korean people should joint efforts to build a new, democratic Korea. The people of all walks of life should rise in building a new Korea by displaying their patriotic zeal. Those who have strength should actively contribute to founding the country with strength; those who possess skills, with skills; those who have money with money. Indeed, all the people who love the country, the people and democracy should firmly unite and build a democratic, independent country.

The great leader's speech at the time of his triumphant homecoming which echoed from Moranbong Hill and spread throughout the fatherland, was the solemn declaration of independence by our people who had cut the iron shackles of the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule and achieved freedom and liberation and was a chuche program for founding the country, illuminating the path to be traversed by the liberated Korean people. [applause]

By vigorously advancing under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song for nearly 40 years since the advance path toward building a new fatherland was illuminated at the Plaze of Triumph, our people have enacted an epochal change in building a new fatherland and a new society and have taken a great leap toward progeress and civilization. [applause]

Under grim circumstances in which our people's national territory was divided, our people have established the most advanced socialist system by repelling the class enemy's wicked maneuvers and the U.S. imperialists' armed aggression and by brilliantly carrying out a two-stage social revolution. They have transformed our country, which once suffered severe scourges of war, into a powerful, independent and self-reliant country capable of defending itself. All these are the fruition of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership and the chuche idea. [applause]

Conveying endless admiration and reverence and ardent loyalty from all the people on this significant occasion, I extend the utmost honor and the warmest thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people, for liberating the fatherland by initiating the chuche cause in our country and by leading the grim and protracted anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and for providing our people with today's glory and happiness by leading the struggle to build a new fatherland and a new society to the straight road of victory following liberation. [applause.]

Comrades, reflecting our people's loyal desire to bequeath the great leader Comrade Il-song's immortal revolutionary activities and achievements to our posterity generation after generation, the Arch of Triumph has risen as a great monument in the era of the KWP.

Situated near Kim Il-song Stadium, which has been magnificently built, reflecting our people's unanimous desire to glorify forever the historic Moranbong stadium where the great leader made a historic speech, the Arch of Triumph adds significance to the immortal memory of this historic plaza.

Engraved on the arch -- an excellent artistic blending of our people's traditional architectural style with modern, aesthetic values -- is "The Song of General Kim Il-song" -- an immortal revolutionary song, and chronicle of the period when, embarking on the road of 20-year-long bloody struggle to achieve national liberation, the great leader returned home triumphantly after attaining this end. Thus, the arch solemnly notes the respected and beloved leader's glorious revolutionary activities and his precious revolutionary achievements with immortal letters.

The image of Mt Paektu -- a holy revolutionary mountain -- engraved on the 60-meter-high Arch of Triumph vigorously shows the deep and strong root of our revolution developed by the great leader, reflecting our people's firm will to inherit and complete the chuche revolutionary cause which began in the forests of Mt Paektu. [applause]

The engraved images of members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army advancing to the peal of a trumpet signalling advance under the order issued by the respected and beloved leader, of members of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, men, women, children and people of all walks of life, who are warmly welcoming the leader's triumphand homecoming, and of workers lively joining the struggle to build a new Korea, holding aloft the leader's speech on triumphantly returning home, shine as an immortal picture showing our people's endless admiration, reverence and loyalty to the great leader. [applause]

Indeed, the Arch of Triumph is matchlessly precious and magnificent in its revolutionary content and size. In architectural style and artistic sense, it is a new, unique, great monumental edifice.

The course of building the Arch of Triumph has been a period of heroic struggle in which our construction workers and people fully demonstrated wisdom, talent and lofty loyalty. Fully showing ardent loyalty to the great leader and mass heroism, party shock-brigade members have successfully built the Arch of Triumph -- an immortal, great monument -- in less than 2 years by performing labor feats. [applause]

Every structure and image on the Arch of Triumph show the great leader's glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and achievements and creative wisdom displayed by party shock-brigade members, planners and sculptors who have made arduous efforts to inherit these activities and achievements generation after generation by perfectly depicting them. Reflected even in a tree and a flower planted around the Arch of Triumph are warm sincerity shown by workers, peasants, soldiers of the People's Army and the People's Security Force, members of public security agencies, youths, students, men, women, overseas compatriots and many foreign friends. [applause]

The grand monumental Arch of Triumph, which symbolizes our people's unanimous will to highly praise the immortal revolutionary achievements which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song has attained for the fatherland and the people and to tenaciously struggle to the end to complete the chuche revolutionary cause under the leadership of the party and the leader, will note forever the respected and beloved leader's greatness and will shine forever. [applause, shouts]

Comrades, the erection of the Arch of Triumph in the historic site of revolution, where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song returned in triumph after liberating the fatherland and exchanged his first greetings with the people, is the glory and pride of our people. By cherishing this great national pride and honor deep in our hearts and studying and inheriting the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities and immortal revolutionary achievements of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, we should vigorously continue the struggle to establish the chuche-oriented revolutionary view of the world, to strengthen the firm unity and cohesion of the party and society on the basis of the chuche idea and to achieve the completion of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

All party members and working people should expedite the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification by more vigorously waging the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, upholding and following the party's task of modelling society on the chuche idea. Under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, we will, in the future, too, vigorously continue to struggle against imperialism, for the building of an independent and peaceful new world and for the victory of the cause of nonalignment and socialism by firmly uniting with all progressive peoples of the world.

The future of our people, who are advancing with the ever-victorious leadership of the KWP, upholding the banner of the great chuche idea, will be promising. The road of our revolution will be more victorious. [applause]

Let all of us more vigorously struggle to complete the revolutionary cause of chuche by rallying around the party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [applause]

Long live Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people! [applause and shouts] Long live the KWP, the organizer and encourager of all victories of the Korean people! [applause and shouts]

LEADERS ATTEND KIM IL-SONG STADIUM INAUGURATION

SK120506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0435 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA) -- The Kim Il-song Stadium built anew at the foot of the time-honoured Moran Hill was inaugurated. The stadium has been reconstructed on an expansion basis to take on completely new peculiar looks. The stadium with 100,000 seats covered by the roof extending nearly 30 meters, different kinds of modern sports facilities, background stand capable and service facilities, is a grand arena of sports and culture.

The grand inaugural ceremony of the Kim Il-song Stadium was held on the sport on April 11. A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people and their helpers and working people in the city, over 50,000 in all. Also present there were the members of various delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) staying in the homeland to celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Comrades Kim Il and Yi Chong-ok, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; Comrades Yim Chun-Chu, So Chol, Kim Hwan, O Paek-yong and Paek Hak-nim, members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrades Yun Ki-pok, Chong Chun-ki, Kye Ung-tae and So Yun-sok, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; and leading personnel of party and power bodies were present at the ceremony.

Comrade Yim Chun-chu read out a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on renaming the Moranbong Stadium the Kim Il-song Stadium. Comrade Yi Chong-ok made a report on the opening of the Kim Il-song Stadium. At the end of the ceremony, Comrade Kim Il cut a red tape at the entrance to the stadium. The participants went round the stadium.

Yi Chong-ok Speech

SK130104 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Report on speech by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the DPRK Administration Council, at the Kim Il-song Stadium inaugural in Pyongyang on 11 April -- with portions recorded]

[Text][Begin Yi Chong-ok recording] Comrades, under magnificent circumstances in which all the people throughout the country greet the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song as the greatest national holiday with a feeling of endless reverence and admiration and ardent loyalty, we hold a grand ceremony to mark completion of Kim Il-song Stadium. Kim Il-song Stadium, situated at the foot of historic Moranbong Hill, is a historic place which reminds us of the great leader's historic revolutionary activities. Thirty-seven years ago, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, triumphantly returning home after achieving the liberation of the fatherland by victoriously organizing and leading the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, had his first meeting with the people at the foot of the Moranbong Hill and made a historic speech, indicating the road to be followed by the liberated Korean people.

Our people unanimously and ardently desired to name the stadium after the respected and beloved leader, picturing the noble image of the great leader who made a triumphant speech before the Korean people who greeted the liberation. Today's ceremony marking the completion of Kim Il-song Stadium is a historic event brilliantly glorifying the function of celebrating the 70th birthday of the respected leader. This ceremony will be recalled forever in the history of the fatherland along with the immediate history of the great leader's triumphant return home. [applause]

Entrusted by the Political Bureau of the KWP Central Committee, I warmly congratulate all party shock brigade members, construction workers and volunteers throughout the country in performing proud feats by enthusiastically participating in the construction of Kim Il-song Stadium. [applause]

Comrades: at this hour when we are proudly proclaiming the completion of the Kim Il-song Stadium, named after the respected and beloved leader, to the whole world, we recall the great leader's immortal revolutionary achievements in the historic plaza of triumph.

In the dark period when the dark cloud of Japanese rule hung low over the country and the fate of the country and the nation was at stake, the great leader, who had launched onto the road of revolution by shouldering the destiny of the fatherland and nation, surmounted difficulties and hardships with the banner of the chuche idea held aloft and led the 20-year anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory, smashing the Japanese aggressors and achieving the historic cause of the fatherland's liberation.

Opening up before our liberated people was a resplendent future for a new Korea. At that historic moment, our people waited for the glorious day when they would hold in high esteem the respected and beloved leader -- the lodestar of liberation and sun of the nation -- and greet the leader. Our people greeted the meaningful historic day here at the Plaza of Triumph on 14 October 1945. [applause]

The great leader, who had made a triumphal return with a new spring of liberation, has waged a struggle for constructing a new, rich and dignified fatherland, founded our party -- the general staff of revolution, and exchanged the first greetings of triumph with our people.

Moranbong Public Stadium, the site of the Pyongyang city mass rally welcoming the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's triumphal return, was filled with people who had rushed there that morning. The stadium was seething with the people's endless happiness and pleasure of seeing the long-dreamed-of general and was filled with their boundless admiration and warmth for him.

At 1 p.m. that day, the great leader came on stage. Those who participated in the mass rally, tens of hundreds of thousands in number, were so emotionally stirred as to shout: "Long live Gen Kim Il-song." Acknowledging the enthusiastic welcome accorded him, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a historic speech under the title: "Every Effort for Construction of a New Democratic Korea."

In the speech, the great leader noted our people's proud achievement of national liberation after crushing the wicked Japanese imperialist aggressors, set forth the historic task to build a new Korea in the liberated fatherland and called on the nation to unite and unanimously turn out to build a new democratic Korea. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: It is time for the Korean people to unite in order to build a new democratic Korea. People from every social spectrum should turn out to build a new Korea, displaying a patriotic enthusiasm. People should make active contributions to building the state by making available their strength if they have it, knowledge if they have it and money if they have it. The people who love the country, the nation and democracy should unite and build a democratic, independent and sovereign state.

No sooner had the great leader concluded the historic speech than a storm of applause arose again at the rally site. The storm of applause echoed around the fatherland. The storm of applause that arose at the rally site, shaking the sunny land of 3,000 li, was a song of thanks from the 30 million compatriots dedicated to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, who regained the lost fatherland and opened a bright road for national resurrection. It was the sound of the boundless loyalty of our people, who were determined to uphold the leader from generation to generation and erect a new, prosperous democratic Korea.

Since he illuminated the path for construction of a new fatherland, the great leader has been leading our people on the single road of victory and glory. [applause]

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, our country, which had been ignored, has now become a socialist power which enjoys independence, self-reliance and self-defending capabilities and which the world's people envy. It is the chuche fatherland, a model socialist country which radiates pride throughout the world. Our people, who had been maltreated and disdained, have now become the most dignified and proud people in the world. [applause] [end Yi Chong-ok recording]

He continued to say: Thanks to the glorious party center, the might of chuche Korea and the honor and dignity of our nation radiate brighter rays upon the world. Based on the formulation of the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the glorious party center elucidated the program of remodelling society on the chuche idea. With outstanding and tested leadership, he has unfurled on this land an era of national prosperity and is leading our party and people on the single road of struggle for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

Reflecting the boundless admiration and burning loyalty of the builders engaged in the stadium expansion project and the people participating in the rally, he extended the greatest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader of our party and people Comrade Kim-Il-song -- who embarked on the road of revolution at an early age, created the immortal chuche idea, brilliantly carried out the revolution and construction, liberated the fatherland and erected in this land a boundlessly prosperous socialist power and has provided our people with today's glory and happiness -- and to the glorious party center.

Noting that the historic Moranbong stadium has now taken on a new look, taking the respected leader's settled name, thanks to our party's noble will to add luster to the immortal revolutionary relics and achievements of the great leader for many generations to come and great solicitude to provide our people with a great palace of sports culture and thanks to the people's burning loyalty, he continued to say:

[Begin Yi Chong-ok recording] Members of party member shock-brigade teams and constructors who are boundlessly loyal to the party and the leader vigorously carried out the stadium expansion project, which began 21 October last year soon after Pyongyang youths finished the mass gymnastics games celebrating the Seventh Congress of the LSWYK.

The project of rebuilding and expanding the stadium required high-level, sophisticated technology. Even in light of the construction speed of our era, which people call miraculous, this project was a difficult and vast one which required 1 year and 6 months to complete. However, party shock-brigade members and construction workers, who had always been loyal to the call of the party and the leader, rose as one in the construction work with an ardent resolve to complete the reconstruction and expansion of the stadium within the winter season. Although the project faced difficulties from the first step, party shock-brigade members and construction workers made a breakthrough 10 days after they had started construction by breaking 1,500 cubic meters of structure and rock and by digging several cubic meters of soil. The loyalty shown by party shock brigade members and construction workers was hotter than fire. They ran, carrying one gravel container atop another, not even feeling short of breath. Braving the extreme cold of minus 20 degrees centigrade, they ran, carrying loads and ascending and descending the 50-60-degree-angle steep steps which were difficult to climb even without a load.

Vehicle and excavator operators speedily transported construction materials. At the initial ground-digging site, college students performed heroic exploits by plugging broken water-pipes with their breasts in the cold weather.

Party shock-brigade members and construction workers invented and used a new heating method to prevent mortar from freezing by building shelters on steps at the stadium and by installing boilers and inclined stoves, thus improving the quality of the construction.

There was no difficulty that party shock-brigade members and construction workers could not overcome. The demand of the party was a work assignment which they accomplished without fail. Facing difficulties to lower the grand viewing platform, they adopted a bold and innovative method of lowering it without removing steel beams by utilizing the wisdom of the masses. Thus, they performed proud miracles in completing this difficult work not in 40 days but in 4 days.

During the reconstruction and expansion period, central and local party organizations actively assisted supply work for the project. Correctly understanding the significance of the project, plants and enterprises preferentially supplied materials, equipment and parts needed for the construction. All the people throughout the country, including Pyongyang citizens, sincerely offered aid.

Indeed, in a short time of less than 5 months, the Kim Il-song Stadium has completely changed its appearance into a modern, leading and topnotch stadium in size, architectural style and furnishings. This is due to the ardent loyalty shown by party shock-brigade members and construction workers. The new stadium is taller than the previous one. Its seating capacity has been nearly doubled. The seats of the stadium on 44 steps are so designed that fabricated, linking chairs and individual chairs will be placed on these seats. If individual chairs are used, the stadium will accommodate 55,000 spectators. If linking chairs are used, it will accommodate 100,000 spectators. A nearly 30 meter-wide canopy will be put up over the seats. Thus, the stadium has assumed a perfect appearance as a modern stadium.

The grand viewing platform demonstrates the special nature of the stadium. The grand viewing platform is so built that, with the rostrum as a center, the front of the stadium is a half-moon shape with a lighting device used on the rostrum to produce a harmonious effect with the canopy. There are rooms on the roof of the stadium to facilitate the carriage of materials for the decoration of the flanks of the grand viewing platform. Thus, a large, broad picture will be shown on the back of the grand viewing platform with high relief, resembling that shown on the stage in a theater.

The playing ground of the stadium has been lowered 1.5 meters from the bottom of the seats so that spectators can have a good view of collective gymnastics and other sports games on the field. The playing field is covered with artificial turf.

The stadium is furnished with modern technical equipment and cultural, welfare and utility facilities. There are 32 exits in the stadium to enable spectators to leave in 8 minutes. The Kim Il-song Stadium is furnished with a large, modern playing field -- to provide a place for major party and government functions, grand collective gymnastics and other sports games -- along with modern equipment.

Facing the Arch of Triumph, with the Moranbong Hill at the back and viewing the Ulmil and the Choesung platforms -- the lasting witnesses of the great leader's historic speech at the time of his triumphant homecoming, the Kim Il-song Stadium increases the graceful charm of the surrounding area, which recalls historic revolutionary activities.

By performing miracles and enacting an innovation in rebuilding the stadium, we have vigorously demonstrated to the world the invincible might of our people firmly united around the party and leader. [applause]

Comrades, the Kim Il-song Stadium, which has been enlarged and modernized, is a place where major political and cultural functions of the party and the government and sports festivals and games will be held. It will play a significant role in our people's political and cultural life.

The grand collective gymnastics which will be shown at great festivals and which will display various rhythmic physical movements in harmony with the colorful and changing background will vigorously demonstrate the invincible might of our people firmly united around the great leader with a single ideology and will be displaying our people's wisdom, courage, strong organizational trait, spirit of discipline and collectivism. [applause]

Various international and domestic sports games will be held at the stadium, thus raising the sports and cultural level of the workers and enabling our people to enjoy a cultural life. Indeed, it is great honor and pride for our people to possess the Kim Il-song Stadium -- a great, modern and leading sanctuary of sports and culture. [applause]

We should be proud of being members of the nation, have the chuche-type revolutionary outlook of the world by closely studying and mastering the history of the glorious, shining revolutionary activities and immortal revolutionary achievements of the respected and beloved leader and continuously and vigorously struggle to achieve the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause by firmly uniting around the great leader. [applause]

Holding aloft the instructions put forth by the great leader at the sixth party congress and in his new year message, all party members and workers should enact a new upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction by vigorously carrying out the three revolutions -- ideological, technical and cultural.

By correctly maintaining and efficiently operating the Kim Il-song Stadium, which recalls the great leader's revolutionary activities, we should glorify it forever along with the great leader's historic, triumphant homecoming, thus more fully demonstrating the appearance of the stadium as a grand sanctuary of modern sports and culture and making the daily life of our people more civilized.

Let us all firmly unite around the party Central Committee led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and more tenaciously struggle to achieve the final victory of the chuche revolutionary cause. [applause]

Long live Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and people! [applause, shouts]

Long live the glorious KWP, the organizer and encourager of all victories of the Korean people! [applause, shouts]

CULTURAL COOPERATION PLAN SIGNED WITH CSSR

SK141608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1544 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA) -- A 1982-1983 plan for cultural cooperation between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic was signed recently in Prague, according to a report.

The plan was signed by the Korean ambassador to Czechoslovakia and the vice-minister of foreign affairs of Czechoslovakia.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS EDUCATIONAL AID TO CHONGNYON

SK130030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent educational aid fund and stipends amounting to 648 million yen (in Japanese currency) to the compatriots in Japan.

This brings the total amount of educational aid fund and stipends sent by the great leader in 84 installments to 32,734,227,033 yen (in Japanese currency). These educational aid fund and stipends will delight the compatriots in Japan and the functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) who are jubilantly celebrating the 70th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and contribute to the development of the democratic national education of Chongnyon.

MINISTER PREDICTS IMPROVED TIES WITH PRC, USSR

SK150128 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Minister of National Unification Son Chae-sik yesterday predicted the improvement of relations with mainland China and the Soviet Union will be made during the 1980's through exchanges of visits and opening of trade. Such an improvement of ties between Seoul and those countries, he said, will weaken Pyongyang's attempt to communize the whole Korean Peninsula by force. This would possibly serve as an occasion to develop the South-North relations in a peaceful way, the minister said.

Speaking on the "role of university students and the peaceful reunification" at Konkuk University, Minister Son forecast the death of North Korea's Kim Il-song in the future will surely bring about a collective ruling system in the North to be based on pragmatic and realistic approach rather than ideological orientation. In that case, the Seoul-Pyongyang relations would be improved, Minister Son predicted.

Son asked university students to grasp overall situations and pictures in tackling communism including its absurdity and Pyongyang's false unification policy. He warned against North Korea's scheme to disturb the stability of the republic by fanning anti-government activities in the South.

PROGRESS SEEN IN MILITARY DIPLOMACY WITH NONALIGNED

SK150135 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] Minister of National Defense Chu Yong-pok told the National Assembly yesterday the government is making progress in what he called military diplomacy toward Third World countries.

In testimony before the Defense Committee, Chu said technological standards of the nation's defense industry have been rated as "excellent" by a U.S. technological survey team. The nation is capable of repairing fighter bombers damaged in war and the capability will be expanded pending a presentation by the United States of maintenance equipment, he said. The minister briefed the committee on the results of the recent Korea-U.S. annual Security Consultative Meeting and the Team Spirit 1982, a joint Korea-U.S. military exercise. In reply to lawmakers' queries, he said it is true that the nation has started producing fighter-bombers as a result of a steady accumulation of technological knowhows, he said.

The high working-level security meeting which was agreed upon during the consultative meeting is designed to discuss the effective operation of the consultative meeting and ensure a successful execution of agreement, he said. The United States will provide Korea with foreign military sales loans including low-interest direct loans beginning in 1984, he said. The nation is conducting various military exercises superior in scale and quality to those of North Korea, and the Team Spirit military exercise will be improved to maintain a military edge over North Korea, he said.

Touching on the situation facing the Korean Peninsula, he said North Korea is feared to step up its military provocations against the Republic of Korea, if Communist China and the Soviet Union should improve their relations. The nation should establish a self-reliant defense system and strengthen the Korea-U.S. allied defense mechanism to prepare against a possibility of North Korean military provocations, he said.

STUDENT ARRESTED IN CULTURAL CENTER ARSON CASE

SK150142 Seoul YONHAP in English 0136 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Pusan, Korea, April 15 (YONHAP) -- Police Thursday arrested a college student suspected of distributing leaflets in connection with the March 18 arson at the American Cultural Center (ACC) here. Yu Song-nyol, 21, a junior at Pusan University, is the ninth suspect in the case. He was caught in Congnae, a northeastern suburb of Pusan, shortly after 1 a.m. KST (1600 GMT, Wednesday), police said.

Yu is suspected of distributing some 200 leaflets with antigovernment slogans, allegedly printed by key suspect Mun Pu-sik at a nearby restaurant, when the ACC fire was set. The fire claimed the life of a Korean college student and injured three others.

GATT OFFICIAL ADVISES ROK TO OPEN DOMESTIC MARKET

SK141315 Seoul YONHAP in English 1243 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Seoul, April 14 (YONHAP) -- M.G. Mathur, visiting deputy director general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), advised South Korea Wednesday to shift its industrial structure toward the more capital and technology intensive industries and to open up its markets. At a lecture-meeting arranged by the Korean Traders Association, Mathur said the increasing uncertainty in international trade could be a matter of "particular concern" to a country like Korea in the face of rising labor costs and protectionist steps affecting labor intensive exports. Mathur said Korea has already demonstrated its export power. An equally important source of power, which is sometimes overlooked, derives from the ability to open domestic markets to foreign exports, he said.

Mathur said a steady and fast expansion of export volume would be "indispensible" for Korea. He also said Korea should continue to have access to foreign capital markets and attract the capital needed for investment and paying off debts.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IMPROVES IN FIRST QUARTER

SK140121 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Apr 82 p 3

[Text] The nation's balance of payments has improved quite a bit during the first three months of this year thanks to the reduced current account deficit, Economic Planning Board (EPB) sources said yesterday. The current account deficit as of the end of March shrank to \$441 million, down \$915 million from \$1,356 million posted during the same period last year. Revenues from tourism, insurance and shipping, as well as trade from the current account. Inflow of long and short-term foreign capitals and inducement of short-term offshore credits through commercial banking institutions, however, remained far from impressive during the cited period, the sources said. The net increase of long-term foreign capital during the cited period amounted to a mere \$220 million as compared to \$964 million registered during that period last year while the inflow of short-term capital showed a negative increase rate of \$10 million during the January-March period as compared to the \$622 million net increase registered a year earlier, according to EPB.

Despite the poor performance of capitals and loans inducement, the country's balance of payments has improved impressively during the first quarter of the year owing to the reduced imports and stabilized prices of raw materials. The nation's merchandise exports as of the end of March amounted to \$4,823 million, an increase of 19.5 percent from the same period last year while imports grew by 18.8 percent to generate \$410 million in trade deficit. The comparable figure during the first quarter of last year stood at \$1,059 million. The nation also saw a dwindling deficit on invisibles, revenues from tourism, shipping, banking and government transactions, during the cited period. The negative figure in this sector during the three month period came to \$136 million down from last year's \$383 million, according to EPB statistics.

The foreign exchange holdings came to \$6,249 million as of the end of March, down 642 million from the end of last year, the statistics show.

USSR PROTEST OF U.S. CBW ACCUSATIONS SUPPORTED

OW150552 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1712 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 14 Apr (MONTSAME) -- The Mongolian public wholly supports the Soviet Government's note which resolutely condemns another U.S. slanderous campaign alleging that the Soviet Union has a bearing on the use of chemical weaponry in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan, the newspaper ULAANBAATARYN MEDEE (NEWS FROM ULAANBAATAR) writes.

The world public, especially peoples of Asia, know well that precisely the United States, grossly violating the UN charter and other international norms, launched a chemical war against the peoples of Indochina, the after-effects of which still linger on. Precisely the United States go on arming the Afghan counterrevolutionaries with chemical weaponry, and precisely the U.S. President has donated 60 billion dollars to manufacture chemical weaponry.

Back in 1925 the Soviet Union initiated an agreement banning the use of chemical and bacteriological weaponry. The U.S., the newspaper stresses, grudgingly joined in the agreement half a century after it was signed in Geneva. And the attempts of the U.S. to slander the consistent and principled external policy of the Soviet Union in order to whitewash its own dirty tricks against peace and security are not to deceive the world's public opinion, the ULAANBAATARYN MEDEE concludes.

TSEDENBAL SENDS CONDOLENCES ON PDRY FLOOD

OW140431 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 2002 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 6 Apr (MONTSAME) -- Y. Tsedenbal, chairman of the MPR Great People's Hural Presidium, today sent a telegram to 'Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, general secretary of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [PDRY] People's Supreme Assembly, in which he expressed profound condolences in connection with the floods which occurred in a number of regions of the country resulting in the loss of human life and great material losses.

GOMBOJAB MEETS OUTGOING HUNGARIAN ENVOY

OW141043 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1512 GMT 5 Apr 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 5 Apr (MONTSAME) -- D. Gombojab, member of the Politburo and secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, today received J. Szerencses, ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic to the MPR, in connection with his return home and had a friendly talk with him.

BRIEFS

NEW ESCAP DEPUTY CHAIRMAN -- Ulaanbaatar, 24 Mar (MONTSAME) -- Z. Bandzar, MPR deputy minister of foreign affairs, has been elected a deputy chairman of the 38th session of ESCAP, which began its work in Bangkok on 23 March. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1938 GMT 24 Mar 82 OW]

TRADITIONAL NEW YEAR CELEBRATION COMMEMORATED

Hun Sen Greets Khmer Groups

BK150936 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0400 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Recently Comrade Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and PRK minister of foreign affairs, sent messages to Kim Vien, chairman of the Association for the Development of Kampuchea; Lok Chay, chairman of the Association for Aid to the Khmer People; and Keng Vansak, chairman of the Khmer Help Khmer Association in France, greeting them on the occasion of the traditional New Year. The messages read:

On behalf of the KPRP and the Council of Ministers, and in my own name, I express deep respect for and revolutionary thanks to you for the pure patriotism, work and precious ideals that you and your association committee members have displayed and engaged in wanting to see our people enjoy independence, freedom, democracy and happiness; in helping support and heighten the prestige of the PRK in the international arena; and in rallying our compatriots in France as well enlightening public opinion there about the revolutionary cause of the people and about the savage crimes of the traitorous Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang, whose crimes are unparalleled in the history of mankind.

The party, government and people as a whole are satisfied with and deeply touched by all of your positive and fruitful activities which have won us the broad support and assistance of our compatriots and foreigners in France.

On the occasion of this New Year of the Dog, I wish you and the members of your association, as well as your families, the best of health, happiness and prosperity. May the new year usher in great successes in surmounting all obstacles in your contribution to national defense and reconstruction.

Phnom Penh Exhibition

BK130728 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0403 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 13 Apr (SPK) -- Keo Chanda, chairman of the People's Revolutionary Committee and secretary of the Party Committee of Phnom Penh City, opened an exhibition organized by the People's Revolutionary Committee of the capital on the occasion of the Chaul Chhnam Thmei (traditional New Year).

Mai Chi Tho, member of the VCP Central Committee and deputy secretary of the Party Committee and chairman of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, who is visiting Kampuchea, and members of the diplomatic corps accredited to Phnom Penh attended the opening ceremony. Many ministers, deputy ministers and other personalities of the country were also present there.

The exhibition shows the achievements of Phnom Penh city over the past 3 years in the fields of education, health, industry, agriculture, construction, public works.... Each district and ward has its own stall illustrating the activities of its population in production. The exhibition is organized around the Vat Phnum Hil, which is also a public entertainment center on the occasion of the New Year.

KAMPUCHEA Editorial

BK130746 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0357 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 13 Apr (SPK) -- The journal KAMPUCHEA dedicated the editorial of its latest issue to the festival of Chaul Chhnam Thmei, the traditional New Year of the Kampuchean people, which starts today.

Throughout the country, the journal says, this new year is welcomed in the joy of the return of a new and stable life under the regime of the PRK. No one will ever forget that 8 years ago, in the same period, the Kampuchean society sank in the abyss of genocide of Democratic Kampuchea following the misfortunes sowed for 5 years by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Violence and vengeance were rife; families were separated; blood and tears flowed; everyone lived in fear, misery and famine; the valets of Beijing also forbade religion, abolished education, knocked down schools and monasteries and so on. There was no longer any Chaul Chhnam Thmei.

The central organ of the front went on to say: From now on, this sinister society is gone. A glorious life imbued with hope has been born again throughout the country. The Kampuchean people live in freedom and democracy, confident in the new regime.

The journal recalled the progress in all fields achieved by the new Kampuchea in the wake of the overturn of the genocidal Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan regime and paid homage to the memory of the patriots who fell for national liberation and, in particular, the Vietnamese combatants who gave their lives for the liberation of Kampuchea and the defense of its independence. The journal calls on the people to redouble their revolutionary vigilance to defend the fatherland, security and social order and to preserve the joy of the people, joy that our enemies, who seek to impede the advance of our revolution, cannot bear.

CHAN VEN AT KOMPONG THOM FRONT COMMITTEE MEETING

BK071309 Phnom Penh SPK in French 1430 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] Phnom Penh, 6 Apr (SPK) -- The front committee of Kompong Thom Province, 150 km north of Phnom Penh, recently reviewed its successes during the past 3 years and set tasks for the future. Chan Ven, secretary general of the Council of State and vice chairman of the KUFNCD National Council, and Khieu Kanharith, deputy secretary general of the KUFNCD National Council, attended this meeting, which rallied members of the front committee, monks, cadres and delegates of mass organizations in Kompong Thom.

Over the past 3 years, thanks to the just leadership of the KPRP, to the efforts exerted by the population and to the devoted assistance of Vietnam, Kompong Thom Province has made considerable progress in all fields. In the first year of liberation, 1979, it planted 60,000 hectares of rice, and in the following year, despite drought and floods, it planted 89,500 hectares of rice and more than 9,270 hectares of subsidiary crops. Up to 25 March 1982 the population sold 14,300 tons of paddy, or 3,800 tons above plan, to the state. The transport, education and health services made brilliant progress. Fisheries, handicrafts, forestry and animal husbandry are making great strides.

On this occasion, Chan Ven recalled the important role of the front in the defense and reconstruction of the country and affirmed that without national union and international solidarity, particularly solidarity with Vietnam and Laos, we cannot complete any revolutionary task.

ENCOUNTERS WITH POL POT, SEREIKA ELEMENTS NOTED

BK090530 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] During last week, there were armed encounters with Pol Pot remnants and the Sereika Son Sann at (Toek Srak), [words indistinct] (O Da), (Nam Toek) and in the region southeast of Poipet and so on.

The Sereika troops retreated (?in the face of our offensive) and ran in all directions. Many of the enemies -- including their commanders -- were forced to flee more than 5 km into Thai territory to escape death, and (?more than 100 enemies were killed) because of [words indistinct] (?and) they wanted to destroy and take over our territory in this rainy season.

On the north and northwestern frontline, the (?Pol Pot remnants) -- pushed by their Beijing master -- are continuing to shell [words indistinct] many places. They suffered a strong defeat on this defense belt, however. Our KPRAF units are firmly in control of the border area.

The enemies have suffered a large number of casualties in recent fighting. On 23 March 1982 the bandits who infiltrated the area southwest of Smat Deng were attacked by our border guard units. Fifteen enemies were killed on the spot. On 25 March, the remnants retreated to (Ta Chak) village. They were attacked by a small unit of the KPRAF, and (?seven) enemies were killed. On 26 March, at (?Hill 492) the enemies staged an operation, but their activities were like mosquitoes flying into a fire. Due to their high spirit of vigilance, and with good military tactics, our combatants at (?Hill 492) were aware of the enemies' attempt in time and inflicted more casualties on them. (?Six) enemies were killed on the spot and we seized three guns.

In the northern and the northeastern regions, a unit subordinate to the Brigade Kor ambushed, on 27 March, a group of enemies who infiltrated into our border area. Ten enemies were killed on the spot. Ten guns of various types were seized. Other enemies fled the scene of fighting. Our combatants constitute forces to sweep the enemies and (?call) them to surrender to the revolutionary state power.

In sum, according to partial results that we have received during this week, our KPRAF units killed 85 enemies and captured 20 others. We seized 61 weapons and 98 mines. During this week, (?more than) 50 remnants surrendered [words indistinct].

LEADERS GREET KIM IL-SONG ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

BK150355 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] On 13 April 1982 Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and prime minister, and Comrade Souphanouvong, president of state and chairman of the Supreme People's Council of the LPDR, sent a joint greetings message to Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Korean Workers Party Central Committee and president of the DPRK, in Pyongyang. The message reads as follows:

On the occasion of your 70th birthday, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, the LPDR Supreme People's Council, the Lao people and in our own names, we would like to extend our warm greetings and best wishes to you, comrade. In the past, you, comrade, led the Korean people to heroically carry out struggle against the Japanese imperialists, the struggle which successfully led to the establishment of the DPRK. Afterward, thanks to the leadership of the Korean Party with you, comrade, as head, the Korean people won great victories in the resistance against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression, and have scored glorious achievements in building the country.

On this auspicious occasion, we wish you, comrade, good health and new success in your noble tasks. May the relations of friendship between the two peoples of Laos and Korea be daily consolidated and developed!

SOUPHANOUVONG RECEIVES OFFICIALS ON LAO NEW YEAR

BK150429 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] On the occasion of the traditional Lao New Year festival, on the afternoon of 14 April 1982, members of the Standing Committees of the Supreme People's Council [SPC] and the Lao Front for National Construction [LFNC], together with representatives of the presidential office and cadres attached to the three offices, called to express best wishes to Souphanouvong, president of state and chairman of the SPC and the LFNC, and his wife at the president's residence. On this occasion, Leuam Insisiangmai, member of the SPC Standing Committee, presented President Souphanouvong with a bouquet of fresh flowers on behalf of all the SPC and the LFNC Standing Committee members, the representatives of the presidential office and the cadres. He wished the president and his family good health and long life so as to lead the entire Lao people to march toward success in maintaining and building socialism.

President Souphanouvong, in his own name and on behalf of his family, thanked the distinguished guests and all cadres for their sincere greetings. He said: We celebrate the traditional New Year this year at a time when our entire army and people are enthusiastically competing in scoring achievements to welcome the third party congress. The atmosphere during this year's celebration is, therefore, especially joyful and happy.

The president also stressed the significance of the third party congress which will be held soon, saying this congress is vitally linked to the destiny of the nation in the immediate future as well as for a long time to come. In conclusion, he wished everyone good health and happiness, and asked them to unite closely so as to successfully fulfill their honorable tasks.

BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED

BK141444 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] His majesty the king granted an audience to visiting Burmese Foreign Minister U Chit Hlaing at Chitlada Palace. The Burmese foreign minister was accompanied by Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila.

Earlier on the same day, the visiting Burmese foreign minister paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon at the Government House. During the talks, Mr Chit Hlaing conveyed regards from the Burmese prime minister to General Prem. He also informed the Thai premier of the result of his earlier talks with Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila. The Thai premier expressed his thanks to the Burmese Government for its warm welcome extended to Deputy Prime Minister Gen Prachuap Suntharangkun who recently visited Burma for talks with the Burmese authorities on suppression of drug trafficking along the common border of the two countries. The Thai premier also requested Mr Chit Hlaing to convey his best wishes to the premier and the president of Burma.

The Burmese foreign minister is scheduled to leave Thailand for Malaysia and Singapore today. He arrived in Bangkok for a 5-day visit in Thailand as guest of the Thai foreign minister, Air Chief Marshal Sitthi Sawetsila.

MARUT NAMED ENVOY TO KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY FETE

BK150649 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Gen Prem Tinsulanon has appointed Mr Marut Bunnak, the minister of justice, as a special representative of the prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand to join the 70th birthday anniversary of the president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Kim Il-song, on 15 April 1982. The minister of justice and his delegation are scheduled to pay a 5-day official visit to North Korea during 13-17 April. Upon this auspicious occasion, the minister and his party will have an opportunity to exchange their views with the Korean justice officials regarding the law enforcement in that country.

BRIEFS

RICE SALE TO NIGERIA -- The public warehouse organization recently signed an agreement to sell 30,000 tons of 5-percent non-shelled parboil rice worth about 200 million baht to Nigeria. Delivery will be made at 10,000 tons per month from April to June, according to the director of the organization. [Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 10 Apr 82 BK]

OIL REFINERY CAPACITY EXPANSION -- It has been reported that the Bang Chak oil refinery has been planning to increase its capacity from 65,000 to 78,000 barrels per day within the next 12 months. To reach the refinery's new production target of 78,000 barrels per day, there has been a proposal of a 90-million-baht project to modify the third unit's refining capacity. The proposal has already been approved in principle by the Defense Ministry and is being considered by the oil refining rate committee and the Petroleum Authority of Thailand. There has also been a proposal of another 10-million-baht project to modify instrument controls at Bang Chak which is expected to update the plant by another 10 years. [Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1100 GMT 1 Apr 82 BK]

SRV REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PRC ON TAIWAN ISSUE

OW142042 Hanoi VNA in English 1512 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 14 -- In a meeting today with Chinese Ambassador to Vietnam Qiu Lixing, the head of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry's Department for China, Tran Trung, reaffirmed the consistent position of the Vietnamese Government and people in considering Taiwan to be an integral part of the People's Republic of China. Tran Trung also said that the Vietnamese people deeply cherish their long-standing friendship with the Chinese people and hope that the Chinese people will be able to fulfill their aspiration of recovering Taiwan, thus foiling the U.S. imperialists' "two Chinas" scheme.

LE DUAN, TRUONG CHINH GREET KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

OW142044 Hanoi VNA in English 1510 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, April 14 -- Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Truong Chinh, president of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, today sent their warm congratulations to Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on his 70th birthday. The message expressed wishes for further development of the friendship between the Vietnam and Korean peoples and for good health and success to the Korean leader in his noble mission.

LABOR COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH USSR PRAISED

BK150510 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The agreement on labor cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union signed a year ago has effectively contributed to Vietnam's construction. In an article on the significance and results of labor cooperation between the two countries, Minister of Labor Dao Thien Thi wrote: The Soviet Union has helped Vietnam train scientists, technicians, economic managers with university and higher qualifications and skilled workers specializing in various economic and technical branches.

The Soviet Union has sent tens of thousands of experts to Vietnam to help build economic, cultural, scientific and technical establishments and train and improve the skills of Vietnamese cadres and workers. The Soviet Union has also provided accommodation and education at Soviet universities, colleges, institutes and vocational schools to hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese students, postgraduates, researchers and workers.

The Soviet Union and Vietnam have over the past years strengthened their cooperation in a new form -- bilateral labor cooperation. The Soviet Union has undertaken to help Vietnam train and improve the professional skills of Vietnamese workers at Soviet factories in such branches and jobs as decided by the Vietnamese side with a view to accelerating Vietnam's socialist industrialization.

Under the study and work system, Vietnamese workers will in a period of 5 to 6 years receive vocational training and improve their professional skills as well as their general knowledge and score for themselves the industrial working style. In the process, they will also contribute to communist construction in the Soviet Union.

Vietnamese workers enjoy the same rights and interests as their Soviet colleagues in the same job with regard to wages, social welfare and insurance and other rights. The Soviet offices and factories employing Vietnamese apprentices will ensure their material, cultural and spiritual welfare such as accommodation, clothing and other facilities, and create a necessary sentimental environment for them to work, study and live as comfortably as at home.

This cooperation will help improve the professional skills of a large number of Vietnamese workers and broaden the range of trades and professions as required by Vietnam's socialist construction.

In the first year of implementing this cooperation agreement, several thousands of young Vietnamese -- male and female -- were signed on as apprentices in thousands of jobs at Soviet factories. Wherever they learned and worked at engineering factories, coal mines, chemical plants, textile factories and so on in the provinces of Astrakhan, Volgograd, Rostov and Zhdanov and others, they had received their warm and fraternal welcome.

This year the Soviet Union and Vietnam will further strengthen their labor cooperation with increases in the numbers of jobs and learners. A number of Soviet factories will experiment on the massive training of technicians and workers for a complete factory.

ACTION TO REALIZE CONGRESS RESOLUTIONS URGED

BK131552 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 11 Apr 82

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN editorial: "Stir Up a Vigorous and Broad Movement for Revolutionary Action" -- date not given]

[Text] Translating the resolutions of the party congress into realities is a process that requires persevering struggle and a great effort by our entire party, army and people. Only by acquiring a profound understanding of the congress resolutions, effecting a drastic change in the organization of their implementation and, at the same time, launching by all means a vigorous, broad and steady mass movement for revolutionary action can we successfully implement the historic resolutions adopted by the congress.

Revolution is a cause of the masses. All revolutionary tasks can be successfully carried out by a mass movement for revolutionary action. The party Central Committee political report at the fifth party congress clearly pointed out: A revolutionary movement is possible only when the working people really exercise their collective mastery and vice versa.

By exercising its leadership, the party must initiate by all means a truly broad and vigorous mass movement. The development of the Vietnamese revolution has shown that our people have extremely great creative talents and revolutionary potentials. The successful mobilization of these creative talents and potentials would create an enormous strength for the entire nation to overcome any difficulty and trial and successfully to fulfill the two strategic tasks of building socialism and defending the socialist fatherland.

Bringing into play the working people's collective mastery and promoting a broad socialist emulation movement in all establishments, all units, all localities and all sectors will create a new spirit and new strength to push back and curb the current manifestations of negativism and vigorously to develop the positive elements successfully to carry out all tasks.

To make a vigorous mass movement for revolutionary action possible, all party committee echelons, mass organizations and state organs should work in close coordination, maintain direct contact with the basic units and go deeply into the masses to strengthen their socialist consciousness and patriotism, thereby enabling them to acquire a thorough understanding of the country's revolutionary situation and their immediate tasks and constantly enhancing their sense of responsibility in the task of building and defending the fatherland.

Educational work must be carried out simultaneously with the organization of practical activities. Concrete forms of activities and measures and suitable policies must be promptly adopted. The three interests must be harmoniously associated in the production establishments. A seething revolutionary spirit must be promoted in labor and in the performance of official duties. At the same time, importance must be attached to improving the masses' material and spiritual life. The forces of party and youth union members must be sent out to lead the mass movements. New elements should be quickly discovered and promoted. Progressive experiences should be promptly applied. Front rank models should be constantly multiplied.

To achieve good results, the movement for revolutionary action must be a socialist evaluation movement aimed at attaining well-defined objectives and meeting specific demands. These objectives and demands must be clearly reflected in the practical norms and work programs assigned to each person and each organization according to their conditions, their duties, their plans and their functions. Each person must act in close coordination with his organization in the movement for revolutionary action. Each movement for revolutionary action must be aimed at achieving unity of action between the individual and the organization, thereby promoting high efficiency.

The mass movement for revolutionary action should not stop at its initial spirited stage. It should develop constantly in depth and in the quality of its practical activities. Only in this way can it achieve steadiness and resolve the problems posed by life. We should overcome the maladies of ostentatiousness and formalism, which only waste money, prevent the achievement of practical results and jeopardize the movement itself.

Recently, especially during the more than 6 months since the emulation movement to score achievements in honor of the fifth party congress was launched, new elements and experiences have appeared in a number of localities, units and establishments that are being emulated and studied in many places. These new elements and nuclei of emulation should be promoted and developed nationwide.

By launching a vigorous movement for revolutionary action, our people's armed forces in all parts of the country or currently performing their international duties are determined to ceaselessly sharpen their vigilance, stand ready to fight and fight victoriously to smash all enemy schemes to wage a war of destruction. Working in coordination with the people's public security forces, they are determined to firmly maintain political security and public order and safety.

It is necessary for all units to make an all-out effort to improve the quality of military training. They must scrupulously implement the slogan that the entire army act in accordance with the regulations, satisfactorily maintain its weapons and equipment, perform its economic-building tasks well, actively increase production and strictly practice thrift.

Competition among various units to achieve emulation targets should be closely coordinated with their efforts to fulfill their tasks. Such competition should not be considered to be a mere propaganda stunt. All commitments made by the units involved in such competition should be regarded as obligations which must be fully discharged. Each task and each stage of the emulation movement must be fulfilled completely. The results of such emulative activities must be checked and announced. The units involved should exchange their experience so as satisfactorily to fulfill the five objectives of the campaign to develop the fine character and to increase the fighting strength of the people's armed forces.

The present emulation movement for revolutionary action among our people's armed forces must be aimed at effecting a drastic and marked change for the better in all echelons by all means. Especially in the basic units, the movement must help them quickly overcome their weaknesses and achieve a high quality in all respects.

All programs of action of organs and units and of both the front and the rear must be aimed at achieving the highest objective of building our army into a revolutionary people's army that has an iron will to achieve victory, strict discipline and impeccable conduct, that is increasingly standardized and modernized, that maintains an ever higher level of combat readiness, and that is always capable of fulfilling any task entrusted by the fatherland, as stated in the party Central Committee political report presented at the fifth party congress.

NEED TO BUILD UP COASTAL DEFENSE FORCES STRESSED

BK150501 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 12 Mar 82 pp 1, 4

[Editorial: "Building Militia and Self-Defense Forces in the Coastal Areas"]

[Text] Our country's coastline is long. Our territorial seas are large and have a very important position in the political, economic, security and national defense fields. Our country's sea areas are contiguous with those of China, and the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists are daily and hourly sending armed vessels to encroach on our territorial seas, conduct spying activities, hinder the normal work of our fishermen and threaten our national security. On the other hand, they are also making intensive preparations for invading our country from the sea in conjunction with their inland attacks when conditions permit.

Our sea areas are dotted with numerous river mouths and ports, and the imperialists and international reactionaries are trying to take advantage of our off-guard moments to send in spies and commandos to establish contact with local reactionary elements in an attempt to carry out their dark schemes such as causing unrest or enticing bad elements illegally to go abroad by sea.

Therefore, in our effort to strengthen national defense and defend the fatherland's security, building firm and strong militia and self-defense forces in the coastal areas is one of our fundamental and regular tasks and, at the same time, a pressing requirement. On by strengthening the coastal militia and self-defense forces everywhere -- from hamlets, villages, organs and enterprises along the coast and on offshore islands to fishing fleets and flotillas, sea transport units and river mouths -- can we, together with our forces, create a combined strength with which to defeat the current war of multifaceted sabotage of the Beijing expansionists and any war of aggression that they may launch against us.

The militia and self-defense forces in coastal districts, and especially in the villages and establishments along the coast and on offshore islands, must be well organized and regularly strengthened. They must remain politically stable, vigilant and highly ready for combat in order to detect and promptly foil all of the activities conducted by the enemy in violation of our territorial seas and to capture all the enemy scouts, commandos and spies trying to infiltrate our country and the illegal sea emigrants.

The most important task is to launch a deep and broad propaganda and education campaign in all establishments and detachments to make every member of the land or sea militia and self-defense forces fully aware of the important position of the sea areas and the heavy responsibility of the coastal militia and self-defense forces in defending the fatherland and maintaining security in the coastal areas. The coastal militia and self-defense forces must be trained in both sea and shore combat techniques and tactics and must be thoroughly conversant with the various regulations, laws and procedures for coordinated action in dealing with various cases involving violations of our sovereignty in the sea areas.

Some of the villages along the coast or on offshore islands are specialized solely in fishing while others also engaged in farming, producing salt, planting industrial crops, small industry and handicrafts and so forth. Therefore, it is necessary to consider shore and sea combat tasks along with the requirements for production organization in organizing each militia and self-defense detachment to ensure both production and combat readiness.

Villages having fishing and transport forces must organize and equip their militia and self-defense personnel in a way suitable for their production by considering whether they engage in production with mechanical equipment or with manual labor; whether they operate in coastal waters or far from shore, whether their fishing trips are long or or short and so on.

To overcome the weakness resulting from the fact that the coastal militia and self-defense forces often operate at great distances from their command center, the utmost attention must be given to building and consolidating communications and liaison cells and watch towers and ensuring smooth and constant communications between distant sea areas and coastal areas, between sea and shore and islands and between the militia and self-defense forces with the other armed forces. In this way mutual assistance will be readily available for both production and combat purposes.

The self-defense units belonging to state-owned fleets of fishing trawlers and transports constitute an important force operating on the sea. They must be built and satisfactorily consolidated into naval units and fleets to join the navy in serving as a core force for carrying out production and providing protection for production activities on the sea.

Standing on the forefront to guard the fatherland's seas day and night, the leading cadres of the militia and self-defense forces always play a decisive role in enhancing the fighting strength of every detachment, naval unit and naval fleet. Therefore, this contingent of cadres must be made firm and strong and well organized both quantitatively and qualitatively, and we must avoid upsetting its organization by introducing major changes unless it is really necessary to do so.

Attention must be given to assigning newly inducted youths from villages along the coast and on offshore islands to the navy so that after fulfilling their military obligation, these youths, upon returning to their localities, will serve as the nuclei of coastal militia and self-defense forces units. They are also an inexhaustible source of manpower for reinforcing the contingent of militia and self-defense forces cadres in this important theater of operation.

Through the activities conducted by the militia and self-defense forces of the localities to defend our sovereignty and maintain security in the sea areas, all establishments must intensify guidance, draw upon experience and promptly formulate plans for consolidating and developing the coastal militia and self-defense forces so as to make them firmer and stronger with each passing day.

BORDER DEFENSE FORCE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

BK150640 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 3 Mar 82 pp 1, 4

[VNA report]

[Summary] The border defense force command recently celebrated its 23d anniversary. Attending the ceremony were large numbers of cadres and combatants from various units, agencies and schools. Addressing the ceremony, the commanding general of the force pointed out the achievements of the force in the past 23 years. On behalf of the force's cadres and combatants, he pledged to the party Central Committee to develop the force even more steadily through training and to defend the country's border firmly. The force launched an emulation drive to "develop its traditions and score outstanding achievements in combat and duty performance" for the period 3-26 March.

"Border defense units that are fulfilling international obligations have upheld their sense of internal and international solidarity and have coordinated closely with friendly troops and the local authorities to mop up and eliminate many enemy remnant troops hiding in the forests. At the same time they have actively propagated and stimulated the people to build a new lifestyle, helped the local people to accelerate production and stabilize their daily lives and won the confidence of and respect from the people in areas where they have been stationed.

"Various units in the northern border areas have coordinated with militia, public security force and army units to strengthen patrols along coastal and border areas and closely follow up the enemy's schemes and acts.

"Various border defense posts -- such as the K, T, H, P and M posts -- have together with friendly units promptly eliminated many Chinese scouts who intruded into Vietnamese territory. Officers and combatants of these units have also overcome numerous difficulties in weather conditions and rugged terrain while building many fortifications, communications trenches, observation posts and dozens of combat-supporting projects as 'projects greeting the VCP congress.'

"Various stations, posts and units that are performing their duties at the southwestern border, in coastal areas and on islands have actively coordinated with naval, public security, militia and self-defense forces in patrolling the border areas and closely controlling vessels and boats sailing in and out of river mouths, seaports and bays. They have discovered many violations of border defense regulations and illegal border crossings. They have captured and detained a number of foreign boats violating Vietnamese territorial waters for fishing and collecting intelligence."

Various units of the border defense force have also coordinated with district and hamlet cadres to organize study courses for the people of various nationalities to enable them to understand the party's lines and policies and to enhance their vigilant spirit in order to foil the psychological warfare and espionage activities and the multifaceted war of sabotage being waged by the Beijing expansionists and hegemonists against Vietnam. They also helped the local authorities in tasks concerning party building and the strengthening of militia and self-defense forces, cooperatives and production collectives, thereby contributing to maintaining political security and social order and safety at the border areas.

SON LA HOLDS CONFERENCE ON NATIONALITY POLICY

BK150915 Hanoi QUAN DOI NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 8 Mar 82 pp 1, 4

[VNA report]

[Text] The Party Committee and People's Committee of Son La Province recently held a province-wide conference of representatives of Hmong tribesmen to review the implementation of the party policy on nationalities and to discuss the orientations for national construction and defense in the areas inhabited by the Hmong.

Attending the conference were Lo Van Hac, vice chairman of the Nationalities Council and deputy head of the party Central Committee Nationalities Department; Cam Ngoan, vice chairman of the National Assembly and chairman of the provincial people's committee; and Hoang No, secretary of the Party Committee of Son La Province.

The conference heard a report by a representative of the provincial people's committee on the outstanding achievements recorded last year by the armed forces and people throughout the country in socialist construction and national defense, to which great contributions were made by the Hmong people.

Over the past 5 years the Hmong people in Son La have closely united with people of other fraternal ethnic groups, joined the collective work units of cooperatives and work-exchange teams and set up a total of 12 permanent settlements. Many villages now have fairly large areas for planting wet rice. In recent years almost all of the Hmong people have gradually been able to meet their own grain and food needs. In a number of cooperatives -- such as the Pa Che and Bo Ngang (Moc Chau), Lao Kho (Yen Chau), Pu Xeo (Song Ma), Huoi Ren and Phieng Ban (Thuan Chau) and others -- the life of the Hmong people has taken a complete turn for the better. Apart from meeting their own needs, many cooperatives and families of cooperative members have annually contributed hundreds of tons of corn, rice, potatoes and manioc to the state. The spiritual life of the Hmong people in the settlements has been markedly improved. Twelve out of the 18 Hmong villages now have dispensaries and schools and 2 have electricity.

Upon reaching school age, Hmong children are now admitted to schools as are those of other fraternal nationalities. Many persons of Hmong descent are now holding key positions in state organs and army units.

The conference discussed the orientation for production, construction and national defense and called for the development of settlements, preserving up-river forests, zoning lands for the cultivation of medicinal plants, breeding rare animals, training cadres and promoting a civilized lifestyle.

ENGINEERING, METAL INDUSTRIES FULFILL PLAN

OW150727 Hanoi VNA in English 0708 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Hanoi, VNA, April 15 -- The engineering and metal industries have met their targets for the first quarter of 1982, which represent a 12-percent increase in output value compared with the same period last year. The plan for some main products has been fulfilled or overfulfilled, such as rolled steel, insulated wire, hydraulic pumps, motors, electric generators and small tractors.

PROGRESS OF 'SETTLED FARMING' MOVEMENT NOTED

BK141234 Hanoi NHAN DAN in Vietnamese 5 Mar 82, pp 1, 4

[Text] Despite numerous difficulties involving materials, capital and food during 1981, 150 mountainous districts in 22 provinces throughout the country have launched a movement for settled farming and settled life in accordance with the motto "the state and the people work together."

Over the past year 1.6 mill on people of various nationalities who used to live a nomadic life have come down to the low-lying areas to build new hamlets and villages for settled farming and a settled life.

Instead of waiting for the state to supply capital, materials and foodstuffs various provinces -- such as Thanh Hoa, Ha Son Binh, Binh Tri Thien, Quang Nam-Da Nang and Lam Dong -- have striven to overcome numerous difficulties and actively launched the movement for settled farming and settled life by integrating the local people's creativity with all local assets. Quang Ninh, Ha Son Binh, Nghe Tinh and Dac Lac Provinces have launched various emulation drives to fulfill their plans. Many localities have launched movements beneficial to settled farming and a settled life. These include wet-rice planting in Bac Ha, Hoang Lien Son Province; building material bases for settled farming and a settled life in Lam Dong Province; combining tasks concerning settled farming and a settled life with those of building fighting fortresses in the northern border provinces; and combining land reclamation tasks with afforestation, industrial crop planting and water conservancy in Nghe Tinh and Gia Lai-Cong Tum Provinces.

In 1981 various settled farming and settled life areas reclaimed 5,000 hectares of virgin land and planted rice on 2,326 hectares. Lam Dong, Binh Tri Thien, Thanh Hoa and Ha Son Binh Provinces made fine progress in land reclamation and planted grain and food crops on most of their reclaimed land. The settled farming and settled life areas in these provinces built 136 small water conservancy projects, which can supply water to thousands of hectares of wet-rice ricefields and subsidiary crops. They repaired 595 kilometers of roads and built 11 drawbridges, including the 100-meter Nam Dong bridge in Binh Tri Thien Province. This bridge cost more than 1 million dong, of which the state provided 310,000 dong and the rest was donated by the people in various new economic zones and settled farming and settled life areas. They also built 140 public welfare establishments -- including 75 schools, 75 public health posts and maternity wards, 14 nurseries -- and dug 525 ponds and wells.

Along with reclaiming land for cultivation and building public welfare establishments, various settled farming and settled life areas in 1981 also planted 685 hectares of industrial crops and more than 3,000 hectares of forest and built hamlets and villages for the resettlement of 6,650 families, mostly in the southern provinces.

All these provinces will continue to accelerate the building of material bases to stabilize the people's life in the settled farming and settled life areas, focusing particularly on land reclamation, expanding ricefields, developing water conservancy projects and combining grain planting with the planting of industrial crops, afforestation and forest protection. They will encourage the people to participate in settled farming and settled life movements in their localities and will consolidate cooperatives and production collectives in order to enable the people to help one another in production and in building their daily life. They will continue to uphold the motto "The state and the people work together," pay attention to the investment of capital and materials in various key areas such as the border areas and the Tay Nguyen and western areas of the former fifth zone.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED WITH VANUATU

BK150051 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Foreign Ministry communique -- date not given]

[Text] With the aim of strengthening the existing friendly ties between the SRV and the Republic of Vanuatu, the SRV Government and the Republic of Vanuatu Government have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level beginning 3 March 1982.

NHAN DAN 15 Apr Comment

OW150721 Hanoi VNA in English 0710 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, Apr 15 -- The Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Vanuatu have extended diplomatic relations to each other, says a Foreign Minister communique released here today. The relations, set at ambassadorial level, became formal on March 3.

Commenting on this happy event NHAN DAN today says that the peoples of Vietnam and Vanuatu, despite great distance, "are alike in their ardent aspiration for independence and freedom". The paper says that the name of Vanuatu has been known for only less than two years, but for decades the people of this archipelago have united and struggled for national independence.

The founding of the Republic of Vanuatu on September 30, 1980, began new period of development for the people. The nascent republic has become a member of the United Nations, NHAN DAN says. It wishes the people of Vanuatu happiness and progress on the road of independence and freedom.

THACH DISCUSSES AID ON 2-DAY VISIT TO SWEDEN

For reportage on the 2-day visit to Sweden by Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, including his talks with Swedish Foreign Ministry officials and Prime Minister Thorbjorn Falldin, see the Nordic Affairs section of the 14 and 15 April issues of Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

TRUONG CHINH VISITS HANOI EXHIBITIONS 7 APR

BK090930 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] On 7 April Truong Chinh, member of the VCP Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of State, visited an exhibition on Vietnam's economic and technical achievements and the 1982 arts exhibition at the Giang Vo Exhibition Center in Hanoi.

Nguyen Van Hieu, minister of culture and information, and Nguyen Tho Chan, head of the VCP Central Committee Emulation Department and member of the exhibition organizing committee greeted Chairman Truong Chinh and showed him more than 2,000 products, representing our country's economic and technical achievements. The goods were produced by 24 sectors and 15 provinces and cities.

At the 1982 arts exhibition section, (Vu Hien), head of the fine arts department, and Tran Dinh Tho, member of the Vietnam Fine Arts Association Standing Committee, showed Truong Chinh 253 paintings and sculptures produced by almost 200 artists and sculptors since the 1980 national arts exhibition.

Speaking cordially to representatives of various sectors and localities participating in the exhibition and representatives of the fine arts circle, Truong Chinh, on behalf of the state, praised various sectors, localities and the army for their efforts in producing items of economic and technical value. The products on display at the exhibition demonstrate the potential of the Vietnamese economy.

Chairman Truong Chinh urged various sectors and localities to study and understand the economic guidelines, orientations and tasks set forth by the Fifth VCP Congress and strive to correctly evaluate their great potential and strength in order to whip up a creative labor emulation movement, taking advantage of the people's revolutionary offensive to produce more products and new goods to serve production, defense tasks and the people's daily life and for export.

After viewing the 1982 arts exhibitions, Truong Chinh praised the various artists and sculptors for their skills in producing works that help reaffirm and enhance the reality of the revolution. He also praised the exhibition on Vietnam's economic and technical achievements saying it symbolizes the country's economic progress.

HOANG VAN KIEU SPEECH TO FIFTH VCP CONGRESS

OW151235 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Excerpts of speech by Hoang Van Kieu, chairman of the State Nationalities Commission, at the Fifth VCP Congress -- recorded; date not given]

[Text] Our party's line and policies toward nationalities have always been consistent and correct and have developed through the various stages of revolution. Continuing to implement the party's nationality policy reflected in the fourth party congress resolution, we must, in the new situation, simultaneously carry out two strategic tasks, to successfully build socialism and to effectively defend the socialist fatherland.

We must pay attention to developing our economy and culture and to improving, step by step, our people's livelihood in order to gradually overcome the differences in the level of development among the nationalities in the course of our nation's advance. In performing this task in the past, we have shown many strong points and gathered many experiences, but we also have had shortcomings that we have not been able to review satisfactorily. Making surveys of the economic situation, livelihood, and cultural level of the nationalities in the various localities serves as the basis for formulating policies and measures in developing the economy, cultural level and living conditions of our compatriots. While redistributing the work force countrywide, we must urgently promote sedentary farming and settlement patterned after models that have emerged in the respective regions. Satisfactorily promoting sedentary farming and settlement is not only a pressing economic requirement that helps preserve our national resources, but also a major part of the nationality policy. Under the principle of encouraging nationality laborers to voluntarily work in state farms, state forests, construction sites and enterprises, we will continue to consolidate agricultural cooperativization in the north and steadily lead southern nationality farmers onto the path of collectivization. We must attach importance to developing the collective economy while properly encouraging the development of the family-based economy. While promoting and coordinating agriculture and forestry, we must endeavor to develop local industries, small industry, handicrafts and traditional occupations and trades, expand communications and transportation and satisfactorily carry out distribution and circulation.

The mountain region and the border areas, which have been ravaged by Chinese troops in the past, are experiencing many more difficulties in production and the people's livelihood. We must, through various methods and measures, assist our compatriots in stabilizing and expanding production, and see to it that supplies of essentials reach the intended recipients. We must continue to promote educational, public health and cultural work, gradually implement educational reform so as to enhance the quality of education and review educational activities in the mountain region so as to ensure the application of more efficient methods and measures. Besides promoting cultural activities countrywide, we should search for and develop the valuable assets of nationality cultures and encourage new literary and artistic works with nationality themes. We must do a good job in carrying out the policy on nationality writing promulgated by the state. We must further step up public health and sanitation work, especially at the grassroots level, and pay attention to putting to good advantage the traditional medical recipes and treatment methods of the nationality compatriots. We must further strengthen the unshakable solidarity among the nationalities countrywide in order to successfully build socialism and effectively defend the socialist fatherland. We should keep in mind and propagate widely, for educational purposes, President Ho's teaching: The compatriots of Kinh, Tho, Gio Rai, E De, or Banar nationality, or of any other nationality, are all children of Vietnam; they are blood brothers. We hang together in life and death; we share weal and woe; we provide mutual assistance. Rivers may dry up, mountains may erode, but our solidarity will never weaken. We are determined to pool our forces to steadfastly preserve our freedom and independence. Now that the entire Vietnamese people are united in a monolithic bloc of unprecedented strength, no reactionary force can divide them.

The Vietnamese land is the common property of all Vietnamese nationalities, who share weal and woe. Every inch of land within our fatherland's borders is the sacred property of all nationalities living in beloved Vietnam who are resolved to defend it at all costs. President Ho once said: We would rather sacrifice everything than lose our country and live in bondage.

We must consolidate all basic party organizations, administrations, and mass organizations and intensively train nationality cadres in all fields. We must, primarily and rapidly, train leading and managerial cadres, especially for the district and grassroots levels. We must have projects and plans for training nationality cadres, with attention paid to training cadres for each locality and nationality, so that each nationality will have a core of cadres who are absolutely loyal to the party's revolutionary cause and are capable of providing leadership in implementing political tasks in the locality. Under the leadership of the various party committee echelons, all sectors are responsible for training nationality cadres for their own use.

By intensively consolidating and developing the basic party organizations and mass organizations and training nationality cadres, we realistically ensure the right to collective mastery of the people of all nationalities in reunified socialist Vietnam. We must endeavor to strengthen solidarity among nationality cadres who should work together. The important resolutions to be unanimously approved at this congress, including the one dealing with nationality policy, will certainly be warmly welcomed by the people of all nationalities.

I am fully confident that all party committee echelons, state organs and mass organizations, on the basis of thoroughly grasping party policies and the work of their echelons and sectors, will devise concrete measures for satisfactorily carrying out the party's line and policies on nationalities in order to score increasingly greater achievements in nationality work.

NHAN DAN EMPHASIZES INCREASED GRAIN PRODUCTION

BK131142 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 9 Apr 82

[NHAN DAN 10 April editorial: "Concentrate Efforts on Accelerating Grain Production"]

[Summary] Grain is one of our people's most essential commodities. A shortage of grain, particularly marketable grain, will adversely affect our social life, and restrict the pace of our comprehensive economic development. "The fifth party congress concluded that grain and food are the most urgent and fundamental problem that must be solved to stabilize and improve the people's livelihood. With the present population our country's population will be 60 million by 1985.

"In calculating the needs of the entire society -- including part of the grain for the peasants, nonagricultural producers and reserves -- if we want to solve the grain problem successfully by 1985, our entire country must produce at least 19 to 20 million tons, the target set by the fifth party congress. To achieve this target, from now until 1985 grain production must be increased by 1 million tons each year."

Except for the big cities and industrial complexes, localities specializing in industrial crop cultivation, localities having large areas of forested land and localities with special natural conditions should strive to achieve a balance of grain and food production within a framework of production and consumption suitable to their specific conditions.

"Efforts should be made by all localities throughout the country to increase the rice yield and expand the rice area rapidly so that by 1985 we can produce 16 to 16.5 million tons of rice. To achieve this target in the Third 5-Year Plan, efforts must be made to expand the cultivated area by an average of 500,000 hectares and to attain more than 400 kg of paddy per hectare."

It is necessary for all localities throughout the country to consider intensive cultivation as the main guideline while actively carrying out multicropping, opening up more virgin land and forming more high-yield rice areas. The north should rely mainly on green manure to increase its rice output while the south should expand its rice area by carrying out multicropping and land reclamation along with increasing the rice yield.

If we want to achieve the total target for grain production as planned, it is necessary to continue to expand the subsidiary crop area. Every province and district should assess its soil and other conditions to determine their crop allocation. "To expand the subsidiary crop area steadily so that it can represent 18 to 20 percent of grain output, plans must be formulated to build the material and technical bases in support of intensive cultivation gradually and efforts must be made closely to combine cultivation with processing and introduce subsidiary crops into the people's diet."

With their great potentials and abundant land, the provinces in the Mekong River and Red River Deltas have been specified by the party congress as the country's two major grain-producing regions. All sectors should concentrate on assisting these two regions while paying adequate attention to other grain-producing areas. "All sectors and echelons are dutybound successfully to fulfill the grain production target set forth by the fifth party congress."

RESOLUTION ON MEKONG DELTA AGRICULTURE MOVEMENT

BK120918 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] The Vietnamese Confederation of Trade Unions and the Ministry of Agriculture have met to discuss and issue a joint resolution on launching a movement among the workers and civil servants to implement the resolution of the Council of Ministers concerning agricultural development in the Mekong River Delta. The resolution says:

In order to exploit the potentials of the Mekong River Delta and turn this region into a major grain- and food-producing area, trade unions and the administration at all levels must carry out effective propaganda and educational work among the workers and civil servants to enable them to clearly understand the policies of the party and the state concerning agricultural transformation and development of the region.

In addition, they must encourage every person to come to work in the region voluntarily; help the provinces in the region train a large and strong contingent of workers and civil servants in order to meet the needs arising from agricultural development; launch a revolutionary movement among the workers and civil servants; develop various professions and occupations; and build more production and work establishments to provide direct help to agricultural production. This is aimed at implementing the policy on agricultural transformation and development in the region.

EMULATION CONFERENCE HELD IN HAI HUNG 10 APR

BK140406 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] According to a Voice of Vietnam radio station correspondent, a conference was held in (Con Son), Chi Linh District, Hai Hung Province, on 10 April by the party Central Committee Emulation Department to review the results of the emulation pledge for 1981 and to sign the 1982 emulation pledge among the provinces in the Bac Bo Delta and midland regions.

Comrade Nguyen Tho Chan, head of the party Central Committee Emulation Department, read a report highlighting the achievements recorded by the seven Bac Bo Delta and midland provinces -- Hai Hung, Thai Binh, Ha Nam Ninh, Ha Son Binh, Vinh Phu, Ha Bac and Bac Thai -- in the process of emulation to fulfill many specific norms provided in the 1981 emulation pledge. The report also presented the nine basic experiences acquired in implementing and directing the emulation pledge between these provinces.

One of these basic experiences is the implementation of the pledge to emulate in over-fulfilling the state plan -- a good form of emulation which is based on the system of economic management and in combination with the fulfillment of the state plan. Through the emulation pledge, all leaders in charge know how to assume greater responsibility and play an exemplary role in implementing it, as well as to motivate the masses intensively for their participation. They also know that the implementation of the emulation pledge must be carried out regularly and tenaciously.

The conference heard the views presented by the heads of the delegations from various provinces on their advantages and difficulties in fulfilling the emulation norms and on the good experiences they have acquired in overcoming difficulties to implement the emulation pledge satisfactorily.

Through its assessment the party Central Committee Emulation Department decided that Hai Hung Province, which has taken the lead in implementing the 1981 emulation pledge among other provinces in the delta and midland regions, should have the honor of receiving the banner awarded by the Council of Ministers.

In an atmosphere of joy and enthusiasm over the fine success of the fifth party congress and the initial results obtained in the 1981 emulation pledge, the heads of the delegations from these seven Bac Bo Delta and midland provinces signed the emulation pledge for 1982. They also expressed the determination to successfully implement the resolution of the fifth national party congress through the fulfillment of many specific norms.

MALAYSIABANGKOK NATION: MALAYSIA TO HOST KHMER SUMMIT

BK090143 Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 9 Apr 82 pp 1,2

[Excerpt] Malaysia has agreed in principle to provide the venue for the three Kampuchean resistance faction leaders to hold another summit, tentatively scheduled for next month, senior Malaysian diplomats told the NATION yesterday. The decision came after Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila last week held talks in Singapore and Kuala Lumpur to discuss the hosting of another summit among Khmer Rouge leader Khieu Samphan, Prince Norodom Sihanouk and former Khmer Premier Son Sann to form an anti-Vietnamese coalition government. Malaysian diplomats said yesterday that pending the outcome of the April 22 elections, Kuala Lumpur appeared ready to host the Khmer summit. "But we will be simply providing the venue. There are several other factors involved which have yet to be sorted out," they said.

MALAYSIA CONDEMNS ISRAEL FOR SHOOTING OF MUSLIMS

BK150757 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed says Malaysia fully condemns Israel for allowing the shooting of Muslims at the Al-Aqsa and Omar Mosques in Jerusalem last Sunday. The prime minister said the government decision to close all government departments and statutory bodies today was to reflect the solidarity among Muslim countries over the incident. Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir said what was required now was for Muslims to strengthen their position by acquiring more knowledge and know-how in all fields. Only then can they be respected. The prime minister said this when launching a housing project by the pilgrims management and fund board at Bukittinggi in Kedah today.

PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY MARKED BY GOVERNMENT

BK150755 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 15 Apr 82

[Text] All federal and state government departments and statutory bodies are today closed to mark Palestinian Solidarity Day. The protest was called by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia as chairman of the 32-member Organization of Islamic Conference after a Jewish American gunman killed two Arabs and wounded 30 persons near the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

NATIONAL FRONT WINS 10 PARLIAMENTARY SEATS

BK071017 Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0600 GMT 7 Apr 82

[Text] The National Front won 10 seats uncontested when nomination closed in the parliamentary elections about 2 hours ago. The National Front, which is the government in power, is contesting all the 154 parliamentary seats. It is also contesting all the 312 seats in the 11 state assemblies. The first parliamentary seat to be won was the deputy prime minister, Datuk Musa Hitam, in the southern state of Johor in peninsular Malaysia. In Sarawak, the chief minister, Datuk Patinggi Haji Abdul Taib Mahmud, was one of those who was returned unopposed. Apart from the 10 wins in the parliamentary contest, the National Front also picked up 7 state seats. However, in the northern state of Perlis, an opposition party, the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party, secured a seat unopposed. The nomination of the National Front candidates was rejected on technical grounds.

The prime minister, Datuk Sri Dr Mahathir Mohamed, is facing a straight fight with the deputy president of the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party, (Jaji Yusof Rawa), in the parliamentary seat of Kubang Pasu.

The elections are being called earlier than scheduled because the ruling party, the National Front, is seeking a fresh mandate so that it can press on the development (?plan) in a firm and vigorous manner. Elections were last held in 1978. The front held 133 seats in the House of Representatives, which is now being dissolved. Of the opposition, Democratic Action Party held 30; the Pan-Malayan Islamic Party, 5; Sarawak People's Organization, 1 and independent, 2. All the state assemblies, which have also now been dissolved, were controlled by the National Front. The election commission has put its machinery in top working order to ensure the elections on the 22d of this month proceed smoothly. In the states of Sabah and Sarawak, polling will be scheduled from the 22d to the 26th.

SINGAPORE

BURMESE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES, HOLDS TALKS

BK141430 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] The visiting Burmese foreign minister, U Chit Hlaing, had talks with his Singapore counterpart, Mr Dhanabalan, earlier this evening. The Burmese minister is now attending a dinner hosted by Mr Dhanabalan. He is here on a 3-day official visit. Apart from talks with Singapore leaders, he will also study Singapore's housing program, visit the Bedok new town and a shipbuilding company.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON SINGAPORE VISIT

BK131633 Hong Kong AFP in English 0405 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Singapore, 13 Apr (AFP) -- French Minister of Research and Technology Jean-Pierre Chevenement left here today for Tokyo after a two-day private visit during which he had mainly political talks with Singapore leaders.

Mr. Chevenement, who arrived here after an eight-day official visit to Indonesia, said he had been impressed by the general assessment of the political situation in Southeast Asia painted by Singapore's First Deputy Prime Minister Sinnathamby Rajaratnam. The minister said he had had a very interesting exchange of views with Mr. Rajaratnam, who had outlined his views on ways to normalise the political scene in the region.

Regarding France's diplomatic ties with Vietnam and French aid to that country, Mr. Chevenement said he had encountered no animosity on the part of the Singapore leaders. He pointed out that the diplomatic links were a long-standing affair and that as far as aid was concerned, France's \$33 million assistance to Vietnam was only about one-third of Sweden's \$100 million aid to that country.

During his two-day visit here, Mr. Chevenement also met Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan and Trade and Industry Minister Tony Tan. Regarding trade between Singapore and France, Mr. Chevenement said this was mainly on a business-to-business basis rather than between governments. The French Government was interested in seeing wider commercial links between the two countries, and this question would no doubt be taken up during a forthcoming visit here of French Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert, said Mr. Chevenement.

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